"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and cooler today; Tuesday cloudy; northwest winds.
Temperature yesterday: Max., 75; min., 56.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXXI....No. 23,480. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

BONUS GIVES CHANCE FOR HARDING TO TAKE PARTY LEADERSHIP

Republican Chiefs Fear Veto by President Will Be a Coup for Assuming Control.

SPLIT IN COUNCILS WIDENS

Tariff Tangle, War Fraud Question and Oil Leases Emphasize the Differences.

ALARM OVER THE ELECTIONS

President, It Is Held, Is Forced by Conditions to Take a Positive Role.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Republican leaders are fearful that President Harding will assume the leadership of the party in the month just preceding the November election and do it in a radical way by vetoing a bonus bill.

Some Republicans, seeking re-election and eager for bonus legislation, have been saying for many weeks that the President would sign any bonus bill sent to him by Congress. Now their attitude is changed. They are reported as saying in the last few days that intimations that the President would veto a bonus bill without a sales tax or other revenue provision are not idle rumors.

Those who are in the confidence of the President represent him as holding inflexible views about imposing a $4,000,000,000 burden upon the taxpayers at this time when the Government and business have not yet recovered from the high cost of the war and adjusted themselves to changed conditions. Advisers of Mr. Harding say that such a burden would break down the fiscal policy of the Government, halt alleviation from taxation and work to the detriment of the entire people, even the soldiers who are to share in the bonus.

Differences in Republican Councils.

The problem is viewed from two aspects. Members of Congress are approaching it upon the political side, arguing that the Republican Party promised bonuses and that the time to keep that promise is now, in the year when the party will undergo its first big test following the 1920 victory. Besides a new House, thirty-four Senators are to be elected in November.

Secretary Mellon represents the opposite view. He is not opposed to early bonus legislation, but holds that the money must be raised by taxation which will be distributed over the general body of the people, and he proposed a number of forms of such taxation as well as a sales tax. Congress is opposed to a sales tax, and also rejected other methods of raising revenue. Its attitude apparently was to put the legislation on the books and let the future take care of the revenues, having in mind chiefly that the payment of interest by Great Britain on its loan and later the sale of British bonds to redeem the principal would furnish the necessary sums.

As the bonus bill approaches its last legislative stages, being scheduled for consideration in the Senate shortly, it appears that the Senate intends to follow the House bill rather closely and avoid any revenue raising amendment.

Assert Harding Cannot Yield.

President Harding has made his position clear to Congress—a sales tax or some other form of taxation must provide the money for the bonus, or he will approve no bonus bill at this session. Congress having sought his advice and now rushing headlong against his suggestions, the view is gaining ground that the President must exercise his veto power or lose his place as party leader. Some of those who know the President's mind say that he will veto any bonus bill which does not come within his idea of protecting the interest of the Government by a revenue provision.

That the bonus is going to be one of the issues of the campaign is apparent. Republicans seeking re-election say that if the bonus bill is postponed there will be an army of active workers arrayed against Republican candidates. The taxpayers who would welcome postponement, they say, are of that class who would not contribute any strength to the party by active work. Their support, it is held, would be passive, while the opposition of ex-service men, including the American Legion, would be aggressive.

Party Burdens Accumulate.

The view is not concealed here that in a survey of the situation facing the Republican Party in November unfavorable issues are increasing. The bonus tangle is one of them. Another is the arrangement to lease the navy oil reserves. Still another is the nomination of Nat Goldstein, who was involved in the Lowden campaign fund disclosures, for Internal Revenue Collector in St. Louis. The charges of failure by the Department of Justice to prosecute war frauds promptly and the attack upon the Attorney General by men of his own party in Congress are also causing impressions upon which Republican leaders look with misgiving.

Democrats declare that the Republicans are without leadership in Congress, as indicated by the preparation and consideration of the Tariff bill. The bill has been before Congress more than fifteen months and action on it seems to be in the distance, not expected before the middle of August at the earliest. Its rates are higher than those of the Payne-Aldrich law. The wool schedule, which had a large part in defeating the Republicans in the Congressional elections of 1910, is attacked as higher than that in the last Republican tariff.

It is acknowledged that there is need for Republican leadership. The question now being discussed is, will the President rise to the occasion and take charge of his party when it is encountering distrust and opposition?

CONAN DOYLE—"The New Revelation," Carnegie Hall, Wed. Eve., May 10, 8:30. Adv.

Egyptians Claim the Sudan, Forcing Issue With Britain

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, May 7.—A sensational development in the question of the Sudan has occurred in the decision of the commission which is drawing up the constitution for an independent Egypt to decree in the constitution that the Sudan is an integral part of Egypt and also that the King of Egypt is the sovereign of the Sudan.

This apparently is the reply to the British communiqué cabled on Thursday, which said that the British Government did not intend to give up its interest in the Sudan.

The matter foreshadows an acute crisis here and probably the resignation of the Cabinet.

LET CITY RUN NEW SUBWAY, SAYS HYLAN

Mayor Warns Citizens Against 'Seizure' of $250,000,000 Lines.

ATTACKS SURFACE PROGRAM

Sees Half Billion Burden for Taxpayers in Plan—Pleads for City Buses.

Using a report of the Transit Commission's proposed subway construction program as a text, Mayor Hylan issued a statement yesterday, again attacking the commission and charging it with the intention of "saddling on the backs of the rent and tax payers of the city the obsolete surface lines at a cost of more than half a billion dollars."

The Mayor asserted that if the Transit Commission and Chairman George McAneny had really wished to help the people they would have aided the city administration to start bus lines to give immediate traffic relief, and declared that the Interborough and the B. R. T. must not be permitted to seize the new lines to be proposed by the commission at an estimated cost of $250,000,000, and "subject the people to the extortions and indecencies which have characterized their operation on existing lines."

The Mayor said:

"Many of the Sunday papers carry the announcement that a new transit plan, to cost $250,000,000, is to be put forth soon by the State Transit Commission. Certain information about this plan has supposedly leaked out inadvertently. The details which have been given apparent premature publicity are such as are expected to impress the public with the idea that it is going to get something out of the wonderful program soon to be launched by the State Transit Commission. But some vital things have not 'leaked out,' and I think the tax and rent payers might as well be supplied with some of the missing information.

Sees Load of Half a Billion.

"The State Transit Commission proposes a reorganization as a part of its plan. Under this reorganization the people are to take over the old, worn-out, dilapidated, broken-down surface lines at a cost of about a half billion dollars. If McAneny and his State Transit Commission's valuations of these obsolete surface lines are accepted, it means a $460,000,000 obligation upon the city. If the traction companies' figures as to the valuations of such lines are accepted it will mean a burden upon the city of between $600,000,000 and $700,000,000. In other words, these decrepit surface lines, which the people would not accept as a gift, are to be saddled on the backs of the tax and rent payers at a cost of more than a half billion dollars. That is one sinister feature of the wonderful plan of the State Transit Commission which did not succeed in 'leaking out.'

"McAneny, while a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, helped to put through the dual subway contracts. Owing to some of the iniquitous terms of these contracts, the tax and rent payers must provide about $10,000,000 annually in the budget instead of sharing in the profits, which they would be doing if these contracts had not been almost totally one-sided so far as the traction companies are concerned.

Fears Higher Fares.

"If the proposed McAneny State Transit Commission scheme is put through, an additional $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 more will be added to the budget annually for carrying charges, or there will be an increase in car fare. One or the other of these contingencies is inevitable.

"This proposed plan will cost the people of the city $250,000,000. To this must be added the more than $500,000,000 to take over the ramshackle surface lines, which is a very essential part of the McAneny State Transit Commission so-called program of 'relief.'

"The people of the City of New York

Continued on Page Four.

9 HOURS FROM CRIME TO PRISON, BANTON'S HOPE FOR NEW PLAN

District Attorney to Have Early Morning Prisoners Taken to Grand Jury.

HOLD-UP NEAR HYLAN HOME

Motorcycle Robbers Get $1,272 and Jewelry From Fourteen Men in Brooklyn Club.

'PLUCKING BOARD' CREATED

Enright Orders Report, to Be Submitted May 12, on Records and Fitness of Detective Force.

District Attorney Banton has perfected arrangements by which a criminal caught at 3 A. M. can take luncheon in Sing Sing at noon, and begin a prison term. It is a nine-hours-from-crime-to-prison schedule. Under the arrangement orders have been issued at Police Headquarters to take malefactors accused of crimes of violence arrested in the early hours of the morning direct to the Indictment Bureau of the District Attorney's office to be dealt with immediately. Hitherto ten days sometimes elapsed between the arrest and the presentation of the case to the District Attorney.

Although criminal cases have been handled with unprecedented swiftness in the last three weeks, it has usually required a week or ten days between the commission of the crime and action at the District Attorney's office. This will now be cut down to a few hours.

Inspector John Coughlin, in charge of the Detective Bureau, issued orders yesterday that all detectives who had made arrests on Saturday or Sunday or who should make arrests early Monday morning should appear at the District Attorney's office with prisoners, witnesses and evidence in the course of the morning.

A number of prisoners are already on hand to test the new high-speed arrangement, which is expected to make New York distinct in the handling of major criminal cases a little swifter than the traditional Jersey justice.

"We have nearly caught up to the criminals," District Attorney Banton said yesterday, "and it is now possible to effect another saving of time in handling crimes of violence.

"Hitherto the procedure has been to take such criminals before a Magistrate, where frequently there have been delays, so that it often required ten days or longer before the evidence could be submitted to the Grand Jury. Now cases of this kind will be put before the Grand Jury at once. We intend to give burglary, robbery and other crimes involving violence and danger to life and limb the right of way over all other cases, so that each case may be considered by the Grand Jury without loss of time.

Go Direct to Grand Jury.

"The procedure will be that the detectives will take their prisoners and witnesses to the regular staff of the Indictment Bureau, who will review the evidence, and if they find it sufficient will draw the indictment and place the case before the Grand Jury.

"Recently indictments in such cases have only required twenty or twenty-five minutes on the average. If the indicted man sees fit to plead guilty, it would be possible for him to be taken into court at once.

"In the case of a man who pleads guilty, it might be that he would be in Sing Sing before the close of the day on which he was arrested. If he decided to fight the case he would be entitled to forty-eight hours before trial, so that in cases which present no special difficulty the prisoner might be convicted in less than three days after his arrest."

Until the acceleration of methods in the courts took place recently it had been a common thing for burglars, robbers and others guilty of desperate crimes, to get free on bail and go forth committing other crimes for two years or more before being brought to trial.

Mr. Banton said that while criminals suddenly had become inactive when the courts became extraordinarily active, he had noticed a "flare-up" of crime in the last few days, which showed that extreme vigilance on the part of the Police Department, the District Attorney's office and the courts must continue.

Robbery Near Mayor Hylan's.

Masked, armed robbers raided a club meeting in Brooklyn, two blocks from Mayor Hylan's home in broad daylight yesterday, pillaged the members and escaped on a motorcycle, passing the Mayor's house in their flight.

The invasion of peaceful Bushwick, after a marked lull in the crime wave, roused the police to sharp efforts to capture the criminals. Detectives and policemen swarmed from the Ralph Avenue station, just two blocks from

Continued on Page Three.

Girl Jumps to Death Off Ferryboat After Gay Night Touring the Cabarets

Miss Margaret Alice Gallagher, 18 years old, a telephone operator, of 200 Seventh Avenue, committed suicide early yesterday morning by leaping from the ferryboat Lackawanna in midstream of the Hudson. The girl's act followed an all-night tour of Hoboken cabarets, the police said.

Thomas Cassidy, also 18, a driver, of 20 West Thirty-second Street, who was with the girl, was at first reported to have followed her in her leap from the stern of the ferryboat, but he later appeared at the West Thirtieth Street Station and furnished the police with an explanation for Miss Gallagher's deed.

According to the police, Cassidy said that he, Miss Gallagher and Mrs. Emily McGiff, 36 years old, of 306 West Twenty-first Street, went to Jersey at 10 o'clock Saturday night in a taxicab. Cassidy said the tour was a jolly one, but that on the return trip across the river he became sick. He said, according to the police, that Miss Gallagher followed him when he left the automobile on the boat, and asked him whether he still loved her.

Cassidy told the police, they reported, that he was too sick to answer, and that the girl had then run to the stern of the Lackawanna and jumped. Cassidy said he hid until the ferryboat reached Twenty-third Street. He was not held.

Wrought Iron Orchestra Pedestal and Music Cup, Selling June 20—Great to Extend & Kerner, Bussed & Whitmarsh Co., 225 5th Ave., Adv.

SELL—ANS FOR INDIGESTION. KEEP IT HANDY. DON'T FORGET.—Advt.

Matador Granero Is Killed By a Bull in Madrid Ring

MADRID, May 7.—The noted matador Granero was killed here today while engaged in a bullfight. The bull attacked and crushed him against a barrier, and before help reached the matador he was terribly mutilated.

Granero had narrow escapes from death on various occasions in the bull ring, and was seriously injured several times.

RICHARD CROKER JR. WILL SEEK ESTATE

Declares in Statement He Will Take Every Possible Step Against Widow.

BREAKS A LONG SILENCE

Decribes Estrangement of Tammany Chief From Family and Blames His Step-Mother.

Richard Croker Jr. announced last night at his home at 113 East Fortieth Street that he would refuse to acquiesce in the present disposition of his father's property, now held by Mrs. Beulah Edmonson Croker, the former Tammany chieftain's second wife, but would take all possible legal steps to protect whatever rights he might have.

Subject to possible legal inhibitions, Mr. Croker made it clear that he intended to press the court actions now pending in New York County against his father's estate, continue the suit in Florida to wrest from the control of Mrs. Croker two miles of Palm Beach water front property, appraised at $2,000,000, and possibly to start a will contest, although he said he believed that at the time of his father's death there was little property that had not been wholly or partly turned over to his wife.

"Regardless of the terms of any will that my father may have made," Mr. Croker said in his first statement since the former Tammany leader's death, "I shall refuse absolutely to acquiesce in the situation now existing with respect to his property. Whatever rights I have in the premises I shall enforce, and am prepared to litigate the questions involved to a finality."

Has Warehouse Interest Here.

Dispatches from Dublin have indicated that Richard Croker's will may be made public there today, and his son gave as his reason for stating his position at this time his desire to make his position plain before the details of the will were known. He said the only part of his father's property he knew of that was not in Mrs. Croker's possession was an interest in a warehouse in East Seventy-ninth Street, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars. He explained that this particular piece of property was held as security for claims against the elder Mr. Croker, and that it had not been possible for the latter to give it to his wife for that reason.

In his statement Richard Croker Jr. gave a detailed explanation of the estrangement with his father, which also involved his brother, Howard Croker, and his sister, Mrs. Ethel White, and placed the blame for it upon his father's second wife. The statement follows:

"I have delayed giving out a statement with respect to my father's affairs and my relation to them until after his funeral. In order to reply to numerous inquiries made to me in this matter I shall attempt to state my position briefly and clearly. Because of the fact that during my father's lifetime an effort was made to make it appear that I was engaged in controversy with him personally, I remained silent. Now that my father is dead I feel free to state the facts definitely. In so doing I am speaking for myself alone, and am not presenting or attempting to present the views of any other member of the family.

Discusses Second Marriage.

"After my mother's death in 1914 my father lived with his children in the family residence in this city. There existed between him and them at that time the utmost affection and esteem. My father was happy and contented and was largely occupied in making plans for the future of his children. In less than two months after my mother's death my father, who was then a man over seventy years of age, married his present wife. He had known her for only a few weeks at the time of his marriage.

"Nothing unpleasant or in any way disagreeable occurred between my father and his children until about two years after his remarriage. At that time he gave to his present wife complete control of all his affairs. His attitude toward his children had undergone a radical change. Instead of the affection he formerly had for them and the confidence he had placed in them, his mind had become filled with suspicion and hostility toward them. This change had arisen without any reason therefor in the conduct of his children. The estrangement between him and them was wholly without foundation and came as a complete surprise to his children and his friends.

"The result of it was that in a brief period of time my father conveyed all his property to his second wife, apparently believing that in so doing he was protecting himself against his children. It was only after the children learned of this transfer, which resulted in stripping their father of all his property, that it was decided to bring action in Florida, in order to protect him against himself. At that time it became manifest that the feeling of affection and esteem formerly felt for me by my father had become one of the utmost bitterness. The reason for arousing this animosity in him was clear. I had handled many of my father's affairs in this country for years during his absence. Without destroying his confidence in me it would have been impossible to strip him of his property in the manner in which this was finally accomplished.

Deplores Changed Attitude.

"The change in the attitude of my father toward his children was as great a surprise to his friends as it was to his family. He had been known for many years as a strong, forceful, resolute man, capable of readily analyzing situations and judging men. He was not in his earlier life a man who could be easily dominated. Old age, however, so altered him that it was not difficult at last time for any one in whom he then had confidence to control him completely and mislead him to their own advantage. His advanced age and the enfeebled mind accompanying same readily explain his change of character."

THE DAY AND THE CANARY—Hudson Theatre—Mirth Thrill in Town.—Advt.

Continued on Page Two.

HARDING REPORTS $907,500,000 SAVED IN FEDERAL EXPENSE

President Tells Congress $250,000,000 of This Is Due to Government Economies.

CREDITS EFFICIENT SYSTEM

Total Expenditures for 1922 Estimated at $1,600,000,000 Less Than Last Year.

DAWES REPORTS SAVINGS

Budget Director Declares Present Accounting Methods "Nothing Short of a Calamity."

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Government expenditures for 1922 will be approximately $1,600,000,000 less than the actual outlay for the preceding year, Congress will be informed tomorrow by President Harding, in transmitting the report of Director of the Budget Dawes on economies and savings in Governmental business.

The report of Director Dawes, made public tonight by the White House, is for submission to the House Appropriations Committee in connection with a pending resolution by Representative Byrns of Tennessee, asking the President to inform the House in what ways direct savings of $32,000,000 and indirect savings of $104,000,000, as previously announced by the President to have been accomplished by the Budget Bureau during its first six months of operation, had been made.

Actual cost of the routine business of Government, the President declared in his letter of transmission to Chairman Madden, has been reduced by $907,500,000, of which $250,000,000 may be accredited to more efficient and economic administration of the Government's business.

Shows $907,500,000 Reduction.

Presenting figures that "will fully convey to the Congress the helpful results attending the inauguration of a more efficient business system," the President's letter said:

"It will be noted that in the expenditures of the Government for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, after eliminating the estimates for the public debt, operations in capital funds and similar accounts, all of which tend to confuse our understanding of the actual cost of the routine business of government, there has been a reduction in the expenditures of administration over the outlay for 1921 of $907,500,000. These highly gratifying figures relate to reduced expenditures which come under the influence of executive pressure, and do not include $700,000,000 of other reductions which are not related to the routine business of government.

"Compared with this reduction of $907,500,000, the Director of the Budget detailed $250,134,835.03 as the sum representing the savings and economies which may be fairly accredited to the new system administration and the widespread commitment throughout the various departments to effect a more efficient and economic administration of the Government's business. Of this sum about $12,000,000 represents postponed construction and maintenance which will probably be unnecessary under the reduced program of next year.

"It affords an interesting comparison to note that the expenditures for the current fiscal year were estimated last December by the Director of the budget at $3,967,922,366, and that the actual expenditures will be $345,550,336 less than that estimate. With this reduction the expenditures for the year will be $3,922,372,030, which is approximately $1,600,000,000 less than the actual outlay for the preceding fiscal year.

"It is not dependable to estimate savings and economies wholly on the figures presented to Congress in making its appropriations. Economies and savings must, of necessity, be brought about through administration.

Reserve of $136,000,000.

"The pressure for reduced expenditures and increased economies resulted in an estimated reserve, last August, out of the appropriations for the current fiscal year of over $112,000,000, and continued pressure since that time has raised this reserve to approximately $136,000,000, notwithstanding a reappropriation by Congress of over $7,000,000 of the original reserve. This reveals the possibilities of the widespread administrative commitment to reduce the cost of routine Government business.

"On the whole, I believe the Congress will find the operation of the newly adopted methods to be highly gratifying, not only in having brought about reductions in expenditure in accord with the manifest wishes of Congress in reduced appropriations, but in revealing the possibilities of large savings through still more efficient methods in the future, thus conveying to the people the determination of those in authority to operate the Government effectively at the least possible cost, to make the Government's full contribution to a return to the normal ways of peace, and ultimately lifting the excessive burden of taxation."

Concerning the savings reserve of $136,000,000, Director Dawes declared that the present estimated expenditures for 1922 for the operation of the routine business of the Government, after eliminating expenditures of $7,500,000 authorized by Congress after the submission of the budget providing for representation of the United States at the Brazilian centennial exposition, seed loans and fulfillment of the treaty with Colombia, as compared with the December budget estimates, showed an excess of only $25,707,407 on a total of $1,758,375,672, or a discrepancy of only about 1½ per cent.

Regarding the reduction in the cost of

Continued on Page Two.

LLOYD GEORGE SEES HIS HOPES DEFERRED, BUT MAY SALVAGE SOMETHING AT GENOA; SOVIET MAY LEAVE NEGOTIATIONS OPEN

Think Conference May Go on Without French; Warning to France by British Labor Leader

By HERBERT SIDEBOTHAM

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENOA, May 7.—M. Barthou's address this morning was conciliatory in manner, but when one goes to the core of the matter it is harder than ever, as a result of his visit to Paris, and may have grave effects on the future of the Entente. Indeed, it is not too much to say its whole existence is at stake, not because of anything Mr. Lloyd George may say or do, but because the British public thinks France is obstructing peace, on which it has set its heart.

But we continue to hope for the best. The Russian reply will probably show a sufficient measure of agreement to justify continuance of negotiations, and if so they will be continued. If France stands out, it will be her own loss, for adjournment is out of the question.

In regard to the question of a Government loan to Russia, the difficulties are entirely practical. The only ways a Government can raise a loan are by taxation or through financiers. Taxation is out of the question, and as for loans through financiers, they are not to be had. Loans on real security are one thing, but loans to the Russian Government to be expended and administered by itself are a very different proposition.

The amount of money available for reconstruction in Russia is vastly in excess of the nominal capital of a corporation or of other sums available. These sums are really only in the nature of an insurance premium on foreign capital invested in Russia. The actual sum expended would be at least ten times the amount. This is an important point which cannot be made too often, as there is widespread misunderstanding on the point. Moreover, the Russian Government could have its own representatives on the board of any companies formed for specific works of reconstruction.

The situation is serious, but the best informed people are still hopeful of success, though it is recognized that progress may be slow and tedious.

British People "Are Sick of War."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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LONDON, May 7.—J. H. Thomas, M. P., addressing a labor demonstration today at Derby, uttered a grave warning to France:

"I do not believe," he said, "that since 1914 we have been nearer to war than at this moment."

This country wished France well and desired justice done to her, but her conception of European situation and her business interests in Europe were entirely different from the British, Mr. Thomas said, and added:

"By her militarist policy France is wrecking the peace. It is common gossip in France that all kinds of warlike preparations are being made. The overwhelming mass of people of this country are sick of war and will say to France, 'If you are determined to follow this policy you must go on yourselves, but we are not going to be parties to it.'"

MRS. NORTHROP DIES AS TRAIN HITS AUTO

Widow of Columbia Professor Was on Her Way to Inspect Nature League Camp Site.

MRS. RICHARD HIRSH INJURED

Chauffeur Fails to Hear Warning—Victims Are Hurled Forty-Five Feet.

Mrs. Alice Northrop, 61 years old, President of the School Nature League, was killed, and Mrs. Richard Hirsh, Treasurer of the league, was seriously injured, and a man named Sexton, who was to have conducted a Summer camp for the league, near Mount Washington, Dutchess County, was hurt when their automobile was struck by a train at Mount Riga, north of Millerton, N. Y., on Saturday.

Mrs. Northrop lived at Yonkers. She was the widow of John I. Northrop, formerly a professor at Columbia University, who was killed in a laboratory explosion while experimenting, about ten years ago. Her son, Dr. John H. Northrop of 149 East Eighty-second Street, is on the staff of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Mrs. Northrop and Mrs. Hirsh, with Mr. Sexton and a chauffeur employed by Mrs. Hirsh's husband, left New York Saturday morning to go to Mount Washington to inspect the site for the proposed camp. The camp was to have been opened in July on property near a country home belonging to Mrs. Northrop.

Near Mount Riga there is a grade crossing. The tracks of the Harlem Division of the New York Central Railroad are visible for about a quarter of a mile in each direction as one approaches on the road. The chauffeur, whose name was not learned, started across, evidently having failed to see a train. There is a warning bell, but no watchman, at the crossing. Reports of the accident which reached this city last night failed to make clear whether the bell was ringing.

The chauffeur neared the middle of the tracks when he apparently got his first inkling of danger from a motorist, who, approaching from the opposite direction, suddenly threw up his hand in a warning gesture. The driver glanced to his right and saw the train almost upon him.

He put on all the speed he had in a last-minute effort to dash across the rails. The front of the car cleared, but the pilot of the engine crashed into the rear of the vehicle, tearing loose the tonneau, in which were Mrs. Hirsh and Mrs. Northrop. The tonneau was thrown all the way around and tossed off the track, and Mrs. Northrop and Mrs. Hirsh were flung forty feet into a ditch.

The engineer, who had tried to halt the train when he saw that the chauffeur could not get out of the way in time, did bring it to a stop about a hundred yards or so beyond the point of the accident. The train crew found Mrs. Northrop dead and Mrs. Hirsh unconscious. Sexton and the chauffeur both had been flung clear and neither was seriously injured.

Automobiles took all four to the Millerton Hospital, whence two physicians had hurried to aid them. Mrs. Northrop had been killed instantly. Mrs. Hirsh's condition was grave, since it was feared that her skull was fractured. Her injuries were complicated by the effects

Continued on Page Nineteen.

LAYS KIDNAPPING TO ANGRY SENATOR

British War Veteran Believes His Wooing Led to Attempt to Deport Him.

WARNED BY MISS CULBERSON

Alec E. Robertson Says Her Father Hired Detectives to Get Him Out of Country.

Alec E. Robertson, a young British war veteran, who recently caused the arrest of a Burns Agency detective in Newark, N. J., on the charge of kidnapping him from his home in Bloomfield on the night of April 20, confirmed last night reports that his effort to win the hand of Miss Mary Culberson, 21-year-old daughter of United States Senator Charles A. Culberson of Texas, was in his opinion the reason for the alleged kidnapping.

According to Robertson, Senator Culberson engaged the Burns Detective Agency in an attempt to get him out of the country after he had asked the Culberson family for permission to marry the daughter.

Robertson met Miss Culberson when both were students of the University of Texas at Austin several months ago. The Culbersons later went to Washington and entered their daughter at the Holton Arms School at the capital. Robertson followed them to Washington.

Says Miss Culberson Warned Him.

After the Culbersons had refused to consider his proposal, Robertson went to Bloomfield, where he has been living with an aunt, Mrs. Mary T. Andrews, at 162 Ashland Avenue. He says he received a letter from Miss Culberson about three weeks ago, warning him that an attempt would be made to get him out of the country.

About 11:30 o'clock on the night of April 20, according to Robertson, two men called and asked him to accompany them to the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark. He says one of the men was John F. Ellis, a detective employed by the Burns Agency. Robertson says the men showed badges and represented themselves as officers. They told him he was wanted for the theft of goods from the British-American War Veterans' Association, Inc., at 122 East Thirty-eighth Street, New York.

Robertson says the man told him that he could do one of two things—face prison on the charge of grand larceny, or accompany them to Boston and ship for some foreign port. According to Robertson, he consented to go with the men because he was not familiar with American law, believed they were Federal officers, and suspected that the Culberson affair was behind it. He said he was afraid that he would cause Miss Culberson trouble if he refused to go. The charge of theft was all a mistake, he said, another man being involved.

After spending two days at the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark, Robertson says, he was taken to Boston on the night of April 22 by Ellis and two other Burns detectives.

In Boston they stayed at the Adams House and the New Richmond Hotel. He said that arrangements were made for him to sail on a fruit steamer for Buenos Aires two weeks ago yesterday, his passage to be paid first class and notes for $400 he had negotiated in Texas, which had not fallen due, to be paid off for him.

Asst Makes Kidnapping Charge.

While Robertson was in Boston his aunt went to see Chief of Police Lewis M. Collins of Bloomfield on April 22 and charged that Robertson had been kidnapped by two men who showed badges and said they were officers but had no warrant for his arrest. She told Chief Collins that her nephew was a

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RUSSIANS URGED TO ACCEPT

Advised to Yield All and Demand a Loan, It Is Said.

BARTHOU FOR QUICK END

Argues That Onus for Break-Up of Conference Would Rest With Moscow.

EFFUSIVE TOWARD BRITISH

But Is Opposed to Non-Aggression Compact Unless Settlement Is Reached.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENOA, May 7.—It is understood to be the opinion of Premier Lloyd George today that the main purposes for which the conference here was called cannot be accomplished. These purposes were three: First, a general settlement with Russia by all the European nations; second, the reintroduction of Germany into good international society, and third, a pan-European treaty of non-aggression for a definite number of years.

The first appears to be blocked by the Russian demand for a big Government loan, and the French demand for restitution of private property nationalized by the Soviet. The second has been blocked by the German-Russian treaty made behind the backs of the other powers. The third will have been blocked by the impossibility of a general Russian agreement and by the refusal of the neutrals and Germany to accept French insistence on the clause stating that they have a right to act as they see fit as regards military action against Germany to enforce the Treaty of Versailles.

Lloyd George Seeks Salvage.

It being impracticable to do all he started out to do, the British Prime Minister is tackling the problem of salvaging as much as possible of his original program. There are varied opinions as to what he can do. But it is difficult to make a reasoned prediction before the Russian reply to the statement of conditions handed to them by the powers without the signatures of France and Belgium, Russia's two biggest creditors.

It is the general prediction, based on the declaration of the Russian delegates, that they will not accept the powers' memorandum as a basis for discussion unless they are assured of a Government loan, and, in the second place, if they are assured of a loan they will not accept Article 7, relating to private property, which as it stands is not strong enough to suit the French and the Belgians. It is then expected, generally, that the Russian reply, which is to be made tomorrow or Tuesday, will approach a rejection without closing the door to the possibility of further negotiations.

However, it is reported that a very high personage in the conference has advised the Russians to accept out and out the powers' memorandum, tacking on their demand for a loan. The Russians gave today an indication that they would accept this advice. In fact there was much talk of a report that Premier Lenin had instructed them to reject the terms and make an appeal to the workers of the world.

But M. Tchitcherin is astute. He knows European politics. He knows there is a tendency to arrange to place the blame for the conference's failure on Russia. The Russians stand in the position now of being those about to burst the conference. Were they to accept the memorandum they would "pass the buck" to the powers, for it would then be up to Mr. Lloyd George and his co-workers to arrange a statement of the conditions to which France and the Allies would subscribe.

A member of the British delegation bet three to two tonight that the Russians would not completely reject the powers' conditions.

Propaganda Chance for Russians.

Were the powers able to work out a statement of the conditions which would suit them all, it would unquestionably be harder for the Soviets than the present memorandum and the Russians could reject the new document and be able to proclaim to the world that they were reasonable enough to suit thirty-one nations of Europe but that two, France and Belgium, were too unreasonable. This would be valuable propaganda for Russian use both at home and abroad. A well-versed diplomat told me tonight that it was not impossible the Russians would do this.

There is much speculation as to what will happen if the Russians half way or two-thirds way accept the conditions before them under the stipulation of a loan, and if then it is impossible to get the French to accept a formula which can be discussed with the Russians. An attempt to carry on the negotiations then would unquestionably lead to the withdrawal of France and Belgium, leaving Poland and the Little Entente to do what they could to help progress. This would always leave open the question of a loan and no one at Genoa has been in a hurry to offer gold for Moscow a coffer. There is a report today that to save the conference Mr. Lloyd George would pledge himself to try to get a loan [illegible]

but there is no official confirmation of this.

But what appears most likely is that it will be found impracticable to carry the Russian negotiations here to an even partially successful finish. The probable outcome will be that the conference will be adjourned and a commission of investigation sent to Russia, which will be an aftermath for the failure of Genoa. When this may be done cannot now be said. It depends on the next two or three days.

On Thursday will be held a plenary session to approve the report of the Economics Commission. To prevent any troublesome fireworks an agenda is being drafted providing for the discussion only by economics and the plan is that President Facta will call to order any orator who seeks to stray into other fields.

French Pressing to End Conference.

Believing that the conference is doomed to fail, the French are pressing to end it quickly, and especially since under present conditions the end of the conference now would leave the blame on the Russians. Although the French are not a party to the memorandum before the Russians, M. Barthou, head of the French delegation, declared today that the Russians must answer yes or no, without adding or subtracting. He said the conference had lasted a month. All the arguments of both sides had been heard, and it was time to shut down.

The French leader made it very plain that his Government was opposed to any compact of non-aggression if there was not a satisfactory settlement with Russia. He pointed to the fact that Article X. of the covenant of the League provides the same thing as the proposed compact. He said one purpose of the compact was to get an agreement by Russia to the provisions of Article X. He advanced a novel theory that, although the Germans were not members of the League, they had in signing the Treaty of Versailles subscribed to everything in the treaty, including Article X. Without a satisfactory agreement with the Russians, which he did not expect, the basis reason for the non-aggression compact no longer existed, and it was not worth bothering about.

Before the English and American correspondents M. Barthou today delivered a warm eulogy of England in his best Academician style. He praised England for helping France save civilization. He glorified in bonds of friendship sealed with blood. He told of the graves in Flanders fields and of the lasting affection of France for her great ally.

Then the French chief placed a laurel wreath upon the brow of Belgium, who, too, had fought so bravely by the side of France. France, he said, loved both England and Belgium, and would always love them. It was not true that France, in committing sabotage against Mr. Lloyd George's Genoa program, had chosen between two friends.

France, he said, was standing by the principle of defending the sanctity of private property. That was a principle for which France had always stood, and it had merely happened now that Belgium had by chance been nearer right than England. The necessity which forced France to act thus should never, thought M. Barthou, cost her the friendship of England.

Whatever might be the outcome of the Genoa conference, he concluded, it should not interfere with allied amity and unity, for nothing that could be done here would be worth such a price.

The spokesman of the British delegation made a stinging reply tonight to M. Barthou's belittling of the powers' memorandum to the Russians, saying M. Barthou himself had agreed to the terms and had even written some of them.

The British point out that France has given no other reason for refusing to sign than Belgian dissatisfaction, and ask to know whether M. Barthou stands on the merits of the proposals he personally agreed to.

Italian View of Situation.

A member of the Italian Government said tonight:

"The success or failure of the conference now lies in the hands of the Russians. The Russians should consider the awful responsibility of rejecting the powers' memorandum. If they will accept the memorandum, I am confident the Allies can agree among themselves. I have such a high regard for the cleverness of the Soviet delegates that I cannot believe they will not agree to the suggested compromise. I am sure that the Belgians and the French will become reasonable enough to permit an arrangement with them.

"The greatest difficulty is the matter of a loan to the Soviet Government. One must sympathize with the position of M. Tchitcherin, sent here by a Government one of whose creeds is that it is wrong for an individual to own property. It is hardly logical to expect him to return to Moscow with the news that the Soviet delegates had surrendered their Government and in return had received the privilege of recognizing its debts. He wants to go back with more.

"But, on the other hand, the Allies cannot meet M. Tchitcherin's loan demand. The sum he demands is so great that the Governments of Europe cannot afford to extend it either from their State coffers or from banks. However, if the Russians come down to a lower figure, something might be done."

Asked about the non-aggression compact, the Italian statesman said it was no use worrying about that till the Russian problem had been settled, because if it was not settled there would be no compact.

Mr. Lloyd George lunched with Ambassador Child today at a hilltop restaurant overlooking the panorama of Genoa. While the British Prime Minister discussed with the American Ambassador the prospects of bringing tangible results out of the conference, M. Barthou in a room a few yards away was telling French journalists he had invited to lunch how impossible it was to achieve anything worth while at Genoa.

Barthou Invited Correspondents.

GENOA, May 7 (Associated Press).—If the Russians do not give a categorical affirmative answer to the memorandum that has been submitted to them, France will not go on with the negotiations, and if no arrangement is made with the Russians, the non-aggression compact becomes impossible, said M. Barthou, head of the French delegation to the economic conference and Vice Premier in the French Cabinet, to the American and English correspondents today.

M. Barthou himself suggested the meeting, which proved of historic consequence, because the French leader emphasized repeatedly that France had allied with Belgium as a question of principle, and not because she wished to line herself up against Great Britain. The vital problem was that of protection of the property in Russia of foreigners, and France believed that Belgium was nearer the truth in treating this important question.

France, M. Barthou declared, desired only to maintain always her long-time friendship and union with England. Nevertheless initial request that questions to be put to him on the status of the conference met with no response, which brought the pleasantry, "Gentlemen, your silence is not helpful." He continued:

"Then let me say what is in my mind frankly and openly, and do not forget that my words are carefully chosen, and that I speak as the chief representative of the French Government. We have been here a month. Some newspapers—and I am not referring especially to American or English—seemed to doubt the sincerity of France and seemed also to doubt the sentiments with which we came to Genoa. But we have collaborated in every possible way. France gave proof of her good-will and loyalty and continually made concessions so that the conference could go on.

Canid Have Wrecked Conference.

"At the outset we had semi-official conversations with the Russians at Mr. Lloyd George's villa, and my attitude was approved by the French Government. Then came the sensational disclosure of the Russo-German separate treaty. You know how everybody felt about that.

"If France, as alleged by some, possessed secret or sinister intentions, that was her opportunity to wreck the conference. While we were sitting unofficially with the Russian delegates and meeting them officially around the tables of the Commission on Russian Affairs we were struck in the back. Had we left the conference then and there had we wrecked it—I believe there are few people in the United States or England who would have blamed us. Yet, despite this blow from behind, we continued loyally with the work. Nothing could have better shown our good intentions."

The French Foreign Minister then traced the events of the past week and explained how the question of the pre-war debts was satisfactorily settled by the memorandum of the Powers to Russia and how the problem of the war debts also was arranged. Mr. Lloyd George had given his consent, provided an agreement were reached on the question of private property.

"Belgium never liked our treatment of this problem in the memorandum," continued M. Barthou. "I had it amended so that it conformed more with the Cannes resolutions. Then I went to Paris and found great excitement there among the public, and our parliamentary commissions were united in holding that Belgium's objection was justified, because even the amended text was not categorical enough on the question of foreign property. I was instructed to support Belgium's cause, but that does not mean that we have chosen from among our friends. We have taken sides merely on the question of principle. There is no suggestion of preference as concerns England or Belgium."

That M. Barthou seemed to believe that the present impasse possessed great political importance was evident from the fervor with which he entered upon a eulogy of both England and Belgium for what they had accomplished in the great war.

"Throughout the entire world," he said with emotion, "not one person will fail to render homage to Belgium for what she did for civilization, and homage to Belgium does not affect France's homage to England. England and the United States achieved the greatest revolution in history when they imposed upon themselves compulsory military service. America, like England, had not an army as we on the Continent know armies. They created many armies, and England, by permitting her troops to serve under the command of a French General, showed her greatness.

"We love England and Belgium equally, but believing that Belgium is nearer the truth on the vital problem of private property we have sided with Belgium. Yet we have not sided against England. Three men may be good friends, yet disagree on one point. That does not mean that they cannot follow the same path together and maintain friendship and union."

The Minister then turned to the future, saying:

"If you ask what is coming, I must say I do not know. It is possible, even probable, that Russia by refusing to agree to the memorandum will unite us again. It is necessary for the Russians to reply clearly, yes or no. The terms presented to them are precise and clear. If their reply is not categorical, if it is dilatory, if it means playing for time, then I can merely say that Genoa is a charming city, but we all have other obligations and other duties which call us elsewhere."

One question was put to M. Barthou: "If the Russian reply is evasive, what will France's attitude be on the non-aggression compact?"

He answered:

"If it is evasive, all is over. The non-aggression compact can only be taken up in the event of a preliminary accord with Russia. Germany signed the Treaty of Versailles, and Article X. of the Covenant of the League of Nations provided that countries shall not attack one another. Russia has not signed the Treaty of Versailles, and a non-aggression compact is impossible unless some arrangement with Russia is brought about by the Genoa conference."

Italian Efforts for Unity.

The Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Schanzer, is devoting all his activities to maintaining a united front among the Allies. He has not lost hope of finding a formula which will satisfy the Belgians and allow them to give their adherence to the Russian memorandum, thus rendering unnecessary any reservation on the part of France.

If, despite Signor Schanzer's efforts, this united front is impossible, the suggestion is gaining ground that any country will be free to conclude separate accords with Russia, as Germany did at Rapallo. It is even asserted that Czechoslovakia has already negotiated an economic accord with Russia which may be signed at any moment.

The opinion prevails in the Italian delegation that should a collective agreement with Russia be impossible Italy ought to make peace with the Soviet with the least possible delay, as it is believed England would do. It is pointed out that Italy cannot continue indefinitely in the present relations with Russia merely to safeguard other nations' claims in Russia against Italy's own interests; that the Italian Parliament has several times voted recognition of the Soviets and the re-establishment of commercial relations with Russia; that Italy has absolute need to find new fields of expansion and to obtain cheap raw materials; that Italy has no reason to remain in a state of war with Russia to please other powers, and that Italy always said she wanted to be a factor working for European peace, and it was time she showed that she meant to keep her word.

There is an impression among the delegates of various countries that as soon as others began to make separate treaties with Russia, France and Belgium would follow suit, because otherwise they would find themselves completely cut out of the Russian market—a state of affairs entirely to the advantage of the other powers and entirely to the disadvantage of France and Belgium.

Premier Lloyd George in the meantime is hard at work elaborating his non-aggression compact, which is interpreted as a sign that he has not given up all hope of reaching a satisfactory understanding with Russia. He is supposed to have reached the conclusion that it is best to refer all frontier questions to international arbitration or the League of Nations, also, of course, leaving France free to exercise all the privileges granted her by the Versailles Treaty.

It is learned authoritatively that the draft of the compact provides that after signatures at Genoa, it must be ratified by the respective Governments before it becomes operative. It declares substantially that if one country attacks another, then the other signatories shall immediately confer for the purpose of deciding upon steps to put an end to an act of aggression which threatens the peace of Europe. The consultation clause follows the lines of the Four-Power Pacific compact arranged at Washington.

The Oil Complication.

The whole situation is complicated by the discussion over Russian oil. The Italian newspaper Secolo says it is impossible to allow Russian oil to become a British monopoly.

"Not only the Belgians, but even the Americans cannot allow it," it continues. "The Russo-German treaty gives Germany a great advantage over the other Powers because she enjoys the most-favored-nation clause. This cannot be allowed, for all countries must be permitted to work in Russia on a footing of equality. The best means to obtain this object is by an international consortium whereby every nation would share in the exploitation of Russia in a measure proportional to the capital invested in the consortium.

"Only an international consortium can put an ending to the Anglo-American fight for Russian oil, because any agreement which may be reached between British and American oil interests would certainly raise unanimous protests from all other oil interests that were excluded. On the other hand, American participation in an international consortium would enable America to break the British monopoly in oil, which would turn to the great advantage of peace in Europe and the whole world. Let every one remember that the struggle for securing control of the oil-fields is the basis of world-wide political conflict."

The Cittadino says: "It is obvious that there is an understanding among the Shell, Royal Dutch, Standard Oil and Anglo-Persian companies. Their chief object is to keep up the price of oil, with the result that it will be the consumers of oil who will really pay all the money necessary for the reconstruction of Russia."

Lloyd George Extols Courage.

Premier Lloyd George, with his wife and daughter, attended evening services at the Sailors' Rest, where he addressed the British sailors and urged courage in dealing with difficulties.

The visit of the Premier was a surprise to the people of the institution. During it Mr. Lloyd George delivered an impromptu address in which he alluded to the situation at the economic conference.

"In life," said the Premier, "we sometimes have good weather, sometimes doldrums and sometimes tempests, and the fast brings out the best that is in man. I, like you, have to encounter cross winds and stormy seas. We all know the virtue of courage in the face of any peril. If we don't bring the ship into port, we will go down like men."

The parson suggested the singing of "Fight the Good Fight." Everybody, including Mr. Lloyd George, joined lustily in the hymn.

TELLS OF ALLEGED THREAT TO BARTHOU

London Times Editor Hears Lloyd George Declared Anglo-French Entente at End.

GENOA, May 7.—Henry Wickham Steed, in a dispatch sent to The Times in London, says he understands that in an interview with M. Barthou Saturday, David Lloyd George spoke violently, telling M. Barthou that the entente between Great Britain and France was ended; that Great Britain considered herself henceforth free to seek and cultivate other friendships, and that the British Government felt the conduct of France very deeply.

His advisers, the Premier was said to have added, long had urged him to make an agreement with Germany, even at the cost of abandoning British claims for reparations. He had stood by France when public feeling in England was against him, but now he must look in another direction.

WANTS GENOA OF CHURCHES

Dr. Jowett Suggests That English Call a World Conference.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—"I believe that a vital fellowship of enthusiastic Christians of Europe and America could change the face of the world," declared the Rev. Dr. Jowett at Westminster Chapel today in appealing for a world-wide conference of Christian peoples.

"Our Prime Minister said to me a few months ago," continued Dr. Jowett, "'If the churches of England were united no Government could withstand their will.' Let the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster and the leaders of the free churches of Great Britain summon to their conference the Christian leaders of the world. It is high time we met one another face to face.

"In every nation behind the politicians and diplomatists and destructionists there are a vast, silent, perplexed multitude who yearn to see peace on earth and good-will among men. Who will give voice to the dumb? At any rate there will be no sound of the sabre in the conference hall. There will be no clink of armor in the aisle. There will be nothing or the clamor which hides the still small voice of God."

IRISH HERE ELECT OFFICERS

American Association Again Pledges Support to "Republic."

WASHINGTON, May 7.—James A. Murray of Butte, Mont., was elected President of the National Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic at the convention of that organization which closed today.

Other officers selected today included: John Larkin Hughes of Newark, N. J., First Vice President; M. J. O'Connor of New York, Second Vice President; Mrs. Frank Sumner of Massachusetts, Third Vice President, and National Treasurer, John J. Hearn of Westfield, Mass.

The elections came at the end of an all-night session and after a long debate upon proposed changes in the national constitution, which as finally adopted pledged the organization anew to the support of the "existing" Republic of Ireland.

WU TO DRIVE CHANG BEYOND GREAT WALL

Peking Still Unable to Break Defeated Leader's Grip on Manchurian Provinces.

NO WAR ON SUN YAT-SEN

Way Now Sought to Cut Down Present Army and Consolidate With Canton Government.

TIENTSIN, May 7 (Associated Press).—General Wu Pei-fu at the Central Station in Tientsin at noon today said that no further fighting would be necessary if General Chang Tso-lin's men withdrew outside the Great Wall. He added that, as Chang had invaded a province within which he had no jurisdiction, he would not return to his headquarters until Chang was outside the border.

The declaration was made again today by General Wu that he was not interested in politics, but that he desired the unification of China, a better government and a representative parliament. He said he would not fight the forces of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, head of the Southern Government, unless they advanced further north.

The victory of Wu's troops near Peking was won by a brigade of the Eleventh Division personally commanded by Wu. He said today he did not believe General Chang would offer further resistance.

It is expected that the Peking line will reopen tomorrow. A detachment of Chang's cavalry appeared at Yangtsun this morning and again interrupted railway communications to Peking. General Wu sent troops thither by train and the cavalry fled, but not until it had damaged the railway and telegraph lines.

Late advices are to the effect that the situation at Lanchow, Lin-si and Kuyeh, which has been precarious, owing to the congestion there of hungry troops of Chang, is improving. British volunteers sent to Kuyeh are being withdrawn. This evening hordes of the retreating Fengtien troops are crossing the Hai River below Tientsin. Their retreat is cut off by General Wu's troops at Chunliangcheng, and one Fengtien brigade already has been disarmed.

Frequent alarm is expressed regarding the presence of detachments of Fengtien troops in the outskirts of the concessions, but the precautions adopted are regarded as adequate to ward off their entry.

The gunboats of General Wu Pei-fu have appeared off Shanhaikwan and shelled the railroad, but without results.

The vanguard of the Chihli army reached Tientsin on Saturday evening, after having scattered the remnants of Chang's troops in this vicinity. General Wu himself arrived an hour or so later.

Stragglers of Chang's army having been reported in the vicinity of the concessions, the American outposts were doubled on Saturday evening. They encountered and turned back some of the Mukden troops.

The British cruiser Curlew reached Taku this morning. She is prepared to land men and machine guns if necessary.

The danger in the region of Tientsin is now over, but there is apprehension regarding the safety of foreigners between here and Shanhaikwan.

Minister Takes Refuge with Foreigners.

PEKING, May 7 (Associated Press).—Premier Liang Shih-yi, who yesterday was dismissed from office and ordered placed under arrest, has taken refuge in the foreign concession at Tientsin, according to advices received by the Government here today. Liang Shih-yi telephoned Acting Premier Chow Tsu-chi, defying arrest. He said that if efforts were made forcibly to seize him he would sail abroad. Minister of Finance Chang Hu and Minister of Communications Yih Kung-cho, who also have been dismissed and ordered arrested, likewise are under the protection of the foreign concession in Tientsin.

The elimination of these three Ministers is regarded as ending General Chang Tso-lin's influence in the Peking Government. Their successors have not yet been appointed. Acting Premier Chow Tsu-chi and Dr. W. W. Yen, the Foreign Minister, conferred today with President Hsu Shih-chang regarding the relations of the Government with General Wu. The assurance of General Wu that he desires the President to remain in office until his term expires in October, 1923, is accepted as an indication that the Peking Government will be recognized during his process of reorganization.

General Wu's declaration that he does not intend to mix in politics, but rather will devote his energies to ridding China of militarism, as suggested by the powers at the Washington conference, is said to have met with President Hsu Shih-chang's full approval. The President and General Wu are declared to be in agreement that the chief obstacle to the unification of China hitherto has been the existence of a million soldiers, who consumed half the nation's revenue and split the country into opposing military cliques defiant of the central Government.

It is stated that General Wu has demanded the dismissal of General Chang Tso-lin from the governorship of Manchuria and the payment by Chang of $20,000,000 as compensation for instigating the warfare.

General Wu plans to disband the present army and form a smaller unified army for defensive purposes only. President Hsu Shih-chang's Cabinet holds the opinion that the way now is open for negotiations with the Canton Government, headed by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, with a view to consolidating. Foreign Minister Yen contends that the military factions have never represented the sentiment of the Chinese people, who, he says, now have been awakened to the necessity of taking their place among the progressive nations.

The Cabinet today discussed the status of General Chang Tso-lin. Although Chang is regarded as definitely eliminated from Peking affairs in consequence of the defeat of his 100,000 Manchurian troops south of the great wall, he still is recognized as absolute master of the three Manchurian provinces.

The President has issued a mandate depriving Chang of his title of inspector general, but he has not the power to enforce it. Therefore the Cabinet has decided that Chang's position is that of an usurper. His strength in Mukden is such as to render him virtually independent. It is not known how quickly he will be able to recover from the defeat which sent him the loss of half of his army equipment, but it is said that once he has returned to Mukden his position will be unassailable.

Hordes of defeated Manchurians continued today to cross the country on foot, bound northward. General Wu left Changsintien today for Tientsin by special train, accompanied by 3,000 soldiers and police. His troops north of Tientsin are said to have disarmed more than 20,000 of Chang's troops in retreat.

The flight of Chang's army northward along the Mukden railroad is being impeded on account of the destruction of the line near Shanhaikwan. The soldiers are ragged and famished. They are reported to have abandoned their delayed trains in an effort to reach Mukden on foot. Volunteers from Tientsin have gone northward to expedite the flight and also to relieve the sufferers.

SHANGHAI, May 7 (Associated Press).—Reports received here from Hankow today are to the effect that railway traffic has been suspended on the Peking-Hankow Railway. It is added that there was fighting Saturday and today at Cheng-chow, Province of Honan.

SUN STILL IN THE FIELD.

Army of 150,000 Ready to Fight Wu, Says Washington Agent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Ma Soo, representing the Canton Government here, in an authorized statement issued tonight, explained why the Canton Government had ranged itself on the side of Chang Tso-lin, the Tuchun whose forces were defeated in the battles around Peking.

"China cannot be indefinitely divided," the statement says. "The present condition paralyzes trade and causes suffering throughout the country. If the only way to peace and unification is through war, we bitterly regret the necessity, but we are ready to take it; and we are ready to support Chang Tso-lin as the most direct route to its attainment.

"Wu Pei-fu is highly regarded by many foreigners. He undoubtedly did good work in helping to drive out the pro-Japanese Cabinet of 1920; but since then public opinion about him in China has changed. He has betrayed the people of Hunan and Hupeh. In his Hunan campaign he employed ruthless methods of warfare, drowning thousands of innocent farmers when he opened the dikes of the Yangtse and flooded their homes. He extorted huge sums from the Hankow merchants, and showed that he was no different from all the other Tuchuns. And in accepting the post of Inspector General of Hupeh and Hunan, he convinced the people of China that he was ambitious for his own glorification and only a Liberal in name.

"Regarding the action of Dr. Sun's Government, we have an army of 150,000 men, and have begun to march forward and take part in the general movement against Wu Pei-fu. Its headquarters are at Shaokuang. Near there is well-known mountain pass at the borders of Kwangtung, Hunan and Kiangsi Provinces, and Dr. Sun is in active charge with an efficient military command."

TIKHON DEFIES SOVIET IN ITS HIGHEST COURT

Arraigned as 'Citizen Belavin,' Patriarch Declares Church Property Belongs Only to God.

MOSCOW, May 7 (Associated Press).—The trial before the Supreme Revolutionary Tribunal of the Most Rev. Dr. Tikhon, Patriarch of All Russia, and Archbishop Nikandei, who are accused of opposing the requisitioning by the Soviet Government of church treasures for the relief of the famine-stricken, continued today. The trial constitutes a picture of a clash of ages old tradition with the revolutionary spirit of today. This act of the drama in Russian history is being played in a tribunal which looks like a theatre, and the actors and audience seem as theatrical as real.

Today the State Prosecutor addressed the Patriarch, to whom millions make obeisance, as "Citizen Belavin," asking what was his business and whom he ruled.

"I rule the faithful of Russia and also the churches, and therefore church property, which cannot be taken by any one but God," calmly replied Dr. Tikon.

Asked whether he was aware that by appealing to the faithful to sacrifice only certain property he was exciting the masses against the Government and therefore making himself responsible for possible bloodshed, the Patriarch answered:

"This is not my business. I am only following the canonical laws and protecting the rights God gave me to protect."

Reminded that millions of famine-stricken were dependent on the issue, Dr. Tikhon replied that this was not his business, but the business of the Government.

BURIED SHACKLETON'S BODY

Capt. Hussey Says There Were o Ceremonies at South Georgia Island.

MONTEVIDEO, May 7.—Captain L. Hussey of the British Antarctic Expedition ship Quest returned here today from South Georgia Island, the gateway to the Antarctic, to which he conveyed the body of Sir Ernest Shackleton for burial. He reports that burial took place at Grytviken, March 5, in the graveyard of the Little English Church, without ceremonies.

DUBLIN NOW THINKS FIGHTING IS ENDED

First Fruits of Truce Are Release of Prisoners and Evacuation of Port Offices.

BETTER FEELING PREVAILS

Griffith Is Strengthened by Recent Events—Peace Committee Is Making Progress.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—The first fruits of the truce which has developed over Southern Ireland are, 1, the release of the military prisoners held by both sides and, 2, the evacuation of the Dublin Port Offices.

All the prisoners captured by Colonel Commandant Prout in Kilkenny were set at liberty last night.

In leaving the Dublin Port Offices last night the Irregulars lessened the consequences of their dramatic occupation of the building, by which they had partially paralyzed the work of the port and brought unemployment to some hundreds of dock laborers.

Dublin is now speculating whether the process of evacuation will be extended—to the Four Courts, for instance. When I made an inquiry there this morning the sentry, picturesquely accoutred, said: "All the staff are away until to-morrow morning." The defenses of the big gray building have been improved since the protections first hastily improvised on its seizure, but it is significant that not a rifle or machine gun threatens from the sandbagged windows. All are now withdrawn.

The belief is gaining ground, strengthened by the joint announcement of the Chief of Staff of each army ordering "an open continuance of the truce," that hostilities will not be resumed. I learn from a reliable source, indeed, that the Dail Eireann Committee of Ten which is exploring peace possibilities has made more progress than was expected from the acute division between the two parties. Yesterday in fact, I am informed that the Republicans had shown a disposition to modify slightly their irreconcilable attitude.

If they are to join the Griffith-Collins section de Valera and his followers have a thorny road to travel to the meeting place. There are elements in the pro-treaty party which are obdurately opposed to any further concessions to the Republicans, feeling as they do that their position has been powerfully buttressed by the accession to their ranks of the leaders of hitherto large irregular forces in the South.

It is difficult to perceive, indeed, what further concessions Griffith, anxious as he is for peace, can make without receding from the spirit of the London compact. The principal source of hope is the chastening effect which the events of the past week undoubtedly had upon the extremists. By the lurid light of these occurrences they were enabled to see the ruinous chaos into which their negative policy was driving the country.

As regards the question of hostile bayonets the South was admittedly the chief problem for the Provisional Government, but the detachment of considerable sections, who will undoubtedly follow the course adopted by those of their leaders who signed the famous manifesto, has lessened the problem for Griffith, while further weakening the already decaying influence of de Valera's henchmen.

The negotiations between the army representatives have not been entirely smooth. That was not to be expected in the circumstances, but they have certainly placated some of the bitterness.

"The conferences," said a Dail member to me this morning, "have shown it may be possible to construct a bridge over which the Republicans can cross with dignity. We shall do our best to make the way easy for them."

DUBLIN, May 7 (Associated Press).—The body of a man was found in Gortin, County Tyrone, Saturday night. He had been shot through the heart. A note attached to his clothing read: "Beware! Convicted spy."

A gang of armed men shot and killed Anthony McConville near Portadown, Armagh, this morning.

BELFAST, May 7 (Associated Press).—There was some sniping in Belfast this afternoon, in consequence of which two men, a woman and a little girl were wounded.

Dennis Kilmartin, who with his uncle John J. Carolan, a teacher in a Catholic school, were taken from their homes near Dungiven early Saturday morning and shot and thrown into a pit used for flax refuse, died late last night. His uncle was killed instantly.

The death of Kilmartin makes the seventh death of a civilian arising from the disorders in the six counties during the past week. During the same period six police were killed.

HARDING REPORTS $907,500,000 SAVED

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

the Government's routine business, Mr. Dawes said:

It will be noted * * * "that the director of the budget, out of total estimated expenditures of $3,922,372,630 for 1922, classifies only $1,760,575,672 as being generally subject to executive control in the operation of the routine business of government. These figures compare with actual expenditures under the same categories in 1921 of $2,673,435,079, segregated out of a total annual expenditure for 1921 of $5,538,040,689. The reduction in the ordinary expenditures for the operation of the routine business of government generally subject to executive control in 1922 as compared with 1921 will be, therefore, in the neighborhood of $907,500,000."

Director Dawes tabulated the estimated $250,000,000 accounts and savings in governmental business for the fiscal year 1922 as follows:

Transfers of Property—War Department, $11,597,594; Navy Department, $9,639,287; Shipping Board, $276,534; ship transfers, $11,101,461; Marine Corps, $95,494; Public Road Bureau, $499,375.

Other economies—Co-ordinators' reports, $1,209,405; State Department, $228,851; Treasury, $2,830,445; War, $41,-062,001; Navy, $41,191,760; Interior, $3,169,985; Agriculture, $35,140; Labor, $481,227; Justice, $356,960; Post Office, $12,940,634; Library of Congress, $646,000; Office of Superintendent, Buildings and Grounds, Library of Congress, $2,020; Government Printing Office, $1,478,000; Civil Service Commission, $7,560; Executive Office, $21,903; Office of Superintendent, State, War and Navy Department Building, $151,805; Interstate Commerce Commission, $86,265; Veterans' Bureau, $18,797,700; National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, $40,930; Shipping Board, $96,407,500; Railroad Administration, $86,584; Panama Canal, $1,856,272; Employes' Compensation Commission, $2,307, and Columbia Institution for the Deaf, $6,000.

Calls Present System "Archaic."

Mr. Dawes paid his respects to the present "archaic system of governmental accounting," declaring that the public can never be fully informed as to the business operations of the Government until it is reformed. He criticized particularly "the present system of Government accounting, which calls the loan of money to the railroads an 'expense,' and the return of money loaned a 'receipt.'" Such operations, he said, almost upset the estimated figures for this year to the extent of about $350,000,000.

"An accounting situation like this," he asserted, "might be regarded as humorous in a small business. It is nothing short of a calamity in governmental accounting."

The Director figured $42,514,312 as the possible amount by which supplemental and deficiency appropriations by Congress may increase expenditures during the fiscal year 1922 over the budget estimate of $3,947,922,366. This sum, he held, was more than offset by reductions in expenditures under other appropriations."

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MERCHANTS TO FIGHT POLICE STATION BAN

Those in Old Elizabeth Street Precinct Hire Lawyer to Combat Closing Order.

DISTRICT PROLIFIC IN CRIME

7,000 Arrests Last Year Are Cited by Protesters—Say Chinese Fear Tong Wars.

Merchants in the wide territory protected until last Thursday by the Elizabeth Street Police Station, organized yesterday to protest because that station has been closed by Police Commissioner Enright. They have engaged a lawyer and intend to petition Mayor Hylan for the restoration of the precinct.

Leaders in the movement, as announced last night, are Mendel Finger, furniture manufacturer at 23 Elizabeth Street; L. R. Frank, 183 Canal Street; Louis S. Robinson, 184 Canal Street, and Frank Forman, 162 Canal Street.

The district formerly policed from the abandoned station is one of the most populous in the city. It embraces the Italian quarter, where there have been many murders and other violent crimes, and the Chinese quarter. The precinct started at the old post office and extended up Broadway and Park Row, with its northern boundary at Canal Street. It took in the Bowery on the east.

The whole territory was assigned to the Oak Street Station by Police Commissioner Enright and the Oak Street Station house is farthest from those parts of the precinct which are represented as most needing protection, such as the banks along Canal Street and on Broadway and the Bowery, as well as the "diamond fields," the district along the Bowery south of Canal Street where jewelry stores, pawnshops and traders do a big business in gems.

Resentment of business men and dwellers in the region is based partly on the fact, they allege, that Mr. Enright sent sixty-five Elizabeth Street patrolmen to the Clinton Street Station and only twenty-eight to Oak Street, although the whole burden of the added territory was thrown on Oak Street. Some policemen agreed with them that such distribution of the forces from the closed station must result in sparse patrolling. Mr. Enright, however, has been understood to argue that motorization of a part of the force has given it added mobility which will offset any such diminution in available numbers.

Merchants who organized the protest pointed out that 7,000 arrests were made in the Elizabeth Street Precinct last year. That, they said, was evidence enough that the station was a pivotal police point which never should have been wiped out.

Orderly Chinese, whose life centres round Pell, Mott and Doyers Streets, were represented as being apprehensive lest the closing of the station would result in a fresh outbreak of Tong wars. The influence of that station has been regarded as the deciding factor in ending the old days of brazen murder in which bystanders most often were the victims of gunmen who pressed the triggers of unaccustomed automatics. It was said that representative Chinamen would join the white merchants in seeking to have the precinct restored.

Patrolmen who were transferred to Oak Street are complaining. It is said that the station was condemned some time ago as unfit for prisoners. The patrolmen declare it is equally unfit for them.

ROBBERS HACK VICTIM TO DEATH FOR SAVINGS

Body of Man Found With Hatchet and Dagger Wounds Near Factory in Williamsburgh.

A man believed by the police to be Dominick Strada, 169 Hopkins Street, Brooklyn, was slain shortly before 10 o'clock last night in front of a factory in Boerum Street, between Bogert and White streets, Williamsburgh. The man's head was crushed in with a hatchet and he was stabbed five times by his slayers, who evidently had hidden in the doorway of the factory as he approached.

It was the theory of the police that the victim was decoyed to the spot, and that the motive for the killing was robbery. A letter addressed to Strada by the Italian Consul in this city, and which was mailed on May 2, furnished the possible clue to the identity. The letter requested Strada to call at the Consulate, at 501 Fifth Avenue, in regard to his application for a passport to Italy.

Detectives expressed the belief that the slain man contemplated returning to Italy with his savings and that the murderers, suspecting he had the money concealed on his person, lured him to the unfrequented spot a short time before the body was discovered by Policeman Anthony Schwartz of the Stagg Street station. The disarranged condition of the clothing on the body indicated that his slayers had searched the pockets for loot, and not finding anything of value had ripped apart his undergarments in their quest for the savings.

The murder was committed in a part of Williamsburg in which there are no residents, and which few persons frequent after nightfall. Nobody could be found by the police who saw the man when he started through the block to his death. Several dark doorways in front of the plant where the murder took place would afford excellent hiding places for the men who killed the man, detectives pointed out.

When the body was examined by Dr. Charles Weust, Deputy Medical Examiner, he said any one of the hatchet and dagger wounds was sufficient to cause death. Detectives were hurried to the Hopkins Street address in an effort to obtain information which might reveal the identity of his slayers.

3 HELD AFTER ROBBERY.

Husband of Woman Slashed by Razor Complains.

Thomas Sommerville, 20, of 408 West Forty-second Street; Michael Santo, 25, of 511 West Forty-third Street, and Joseph Wren, 22, of 554 West Thirty-fifth Street, were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday and held without bail by Magistrate Alexander Brough for examination May 9 on suspicion of attempted robbery.

The three were arrested Saturday night after a fight with detectives at Forty-first Street and Ninth Avenue. John Paulos, 357 West Forty-first Street, alleged they attacked him at his restaurant Saturday after he refused their demand for money.

DETECTIVES FACED BY PLUCKING BOARD

Enright Orders Three-Year Survey on Record and Fitness of Each Man on Force.

FOUR DAYS FOR THE WORK

Jobs of "Swivel-Chair" Operatives, "Pipe Smokers" and Indolent in Peril.

A "plucking board" was created by Police Commissioner Enright yesterday to report detectives who are alleged to be unfit for duty. A study of the work of every detective in the department, which must be completed in four days, was ordered by Commissioner Enright in a communication to Inspector Coughlin in charge of the Bureau of Detectives.

One of the most drastic shake-ups on record in the detective force was thought yesterday to be impending. Because of the brief period allowed for the so-called survey, it was suggested that many detectives have been marked for dismissal and that the survey is an after-thought intended to explain changes which are already as good as accomplished.

The communication of Commissioner Enright demands that Inspector Coughlin "immediately commence a survey of his force, the report to be laid before the Commissioner before May 12, covering their records from 1920 to date and specifying the qualifications, physical condition, achievements and potentialities of each of his men, more particularly those drawing salaries as first-grade operatives." Inspector Coughlin said that he interpreted the order as meaning that no "pipe smokers," or "swivel-chair detectives" or men averse to work should have high-salaried posts in the Detective Bureau. Inspector Coughlin was called on to assign several of the best detectives on his staff to service on the "plucking board," so that a few of the present detectives will be in the position of giving reports which may lead to the promotion of some and to the reduction to the ranks of others.

Commissioner Enright has never indicated that he was in any way dissatisfied with the work of the detectives under him, and in fact has frequently used in his speeches the records of his detectives, as compiled by Police Headquarters statisticians, to prove that detective work under him was more efficient than it had ever been before.

One of the chief criticisms of his administration, as voiced by the Citizens Union, ex-Captain Dan Costigan and others, has been the alleged prevalence of favoritism in the Police Department. Just before his death, ex-Lieutenant Floyd Horton drew up an arraignment of the Police Department, declaring that one of the worst features of it was the appointment of detectives by favoritism. The first-grade detectives obtained the passage of a bill, through the Legislature, which would have made their positions permanent, but this was vetoed by Mayor Hylan, so that they are now subject to reduction to the rank of policemen and some may return to patrolling beats.

The order was thought to have no bearing on the Commissioner's request for twenty-five secret service men at $5,000 a year salaries, for the reason that this request was based on the ground that he did not command the service of men of the kind needed for special work to be done by the so-called "secret service unit." The application to the Board of Estimate, if adopted as made, would enable Commissioner Enright to appoint non-civil service men from outside the department at $5,000 a year. The appropriation, however, would not necessarily exclude present members of the department, so that the secret service unit might be made the means of raising the salaries of men designated by Commissioner Enright as especially deserving.

AMERICAN BANDIT SHOT.

Hold-Up of Oil Camp Prevented by Mexican Federal Troops.

MEXICO CITY, May 7 (Associated Press).—Monte Michael, alleged to be an American, with six men, entered a small camp near Zacamixtla maintained by the International Petroleum Company yesterday and demanded that the paymaster surrender the funds in his possession.

The paymaster refused and while a struggle was in progress Federal troops entered the camp and shot and killed Michael and dispersed the members of his band. Michael's body was taken to the City Hall in Tampico, where it was placed on exhibition.

It is said Michael had been operating in the oil regions for several months. He was charged with blowing up a train at Chorreras last October, when several persons were killed.

Robberies in the oil fields by roving bands have been frequent of late, and the Federal forces in that region have been given orders to hunt down and disperse such groups. A band of twenty-five men entered the Penn Mex camp near Tuxpam on Saturday and after a sharp fight carried off 42,000 pesos. Another daring robbery was committed Friday at La Rivera, near Tampico, when men in boats attacked the passengers of several launches on Lake Tamiahua and robbed them of their personal belongings.

LAYS KIDNAPPING TO ANGRY SENATOR

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

British subject, whereupon he advised her to ask the British Ambassador for help. Mrs. Andrews went to Washington and took up the case with the British Embassy. The plan to send Robertson away was dropped about the same time, and he returned to Bloomfield.

On April 26, according to Robertson, Ellis called him up from the Robert Treat Hotel and said he wanted to reimburse him for the time he had lost in Boston, and Mrs. Andrews for the expenses of her trip to Washington. Robertson then went before Police Recorder W. H. Rawson of Bloomfield and made a formal complaint of kidnapping against Ellis. Mrs. Andrews, another woman, and two men were witnesses. Judge Rawson issued a warrant.

"Robertson seemed very anxious to prosecute," said Judge Rawson last night. "He said Ellis had showed a small gold badge and had taken him from the house forcibly and against his will to Newark, where they were joined by men named Anderson and Rhuland, who also said they were detectives. I believe he said something about the men impersonating officers, but I don't remember his asking me to issue a warrant on that ground."

Senator Culberson Mentioned.

"He did not say anything about the Culbersons until after Ellis was arraigned in court. The first I knew about the Culbersons' connection with the case was when Ellis told some people at Bloomfield Police Headquarters that a United States Senator was behind him, and that Robertson and the Senator's daughter were friends."

Detective Sergeant J. J. Huddy of Bloomfield, accompanied by Robertson and a Newark detective, served the warrant on Ellis in the latter's room at the Robert Treat Hotel. He was taken to the Bloomfield Police Headquarters, from which he telephoned Chesley W. Jurney, Senator Culbertson's Secretary in Washington, on the day of the hearing. After Ellis telephoned Jurney, James R. Nugent, the New Jersey politician, who is a Newark lawyer, called up Police Headquarters, telling Ellis to waive examination and put up a bond for the Grand Jury.

Ellis then waived examination, pleaded not guilty, and was held in $3,000 bail for the Grand Jury. Judge Rawson said last night the Essex County Grand Jury was pretty busy, and might take several weeks to reach a case of this sort. The bond was supplied by J. I. Rush, 108 North Clinton Street, East Orange, N. J.

The record of the hearing shows that Ellis gave his address as 511 Sixteenth Street, S. E., Washington, D. C., and his occupation as "Detective, Burns Detective Agency, Washington, D. C."

Theft Charge Said to Be an Error.

Robertson is 24 years old. He served with the British Army during the war and was shell shocked and gassed. At the British-American War Veterans' Association last night it was said that another man of the same name was accused of thefts of clothing and war medals from other members of the club.

Last Friday night, according to J. Wells, Superintendent of the club, Robertson went there with his aunt and several men and submitted to a line-up to see whether members who had been robbed could identify him. According to Wells, H. J. Waller and Harold Oldham, who had been robbed by a man named Robertson, said Alec E. Robertson was not the man, and exonerated him completely.

When Robertson entered the University of Texas last September, according to dispatches from Austin last night, he registered as from Liverpool, England. At the end of the Fall term, he left the university and entered Stewards College, a Catholic preparatory school. He left there April 1, a short time before Miss Culberson left the University of Texas for Washington.

Robertson was seen in Miss Culberson's company on the campus many times, but their friendship was not regarded as a love affair. Friends of the girl, according to Austin dispatches, said she did not appear to regard him as a suitor.

People at Austin said they regarded Robertson as a shell shocked victim of the war. He got along fairly well with his studies. He seemed to be cramped for money. In his spare time he worked as an automobile salesman, and seemed to be ambitious and hard working.

James R. Nugent yesterday refused to discuss the case on behalf of his client, Ellis.

Culberson Family Silent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Senator and Mrs. Charles A. Culberson of Texas refused today to make any statement concerning the reported romance involving their daughter, Mary, and Alec E. Robertson, a British war veteran. Efforts to get in touch with Miss Culberson also were futile. It was admitted that she was in Washington, but not at the Culberson apartment. Inquiries at Holton Arms, the finishing school formerly attended by Miss Culberson, brought the reply that she was no longer a student there and that the school authorities did not know where she could be found.

Requests for a statement at the Culberson apartment were met with the reply that neither Senator nor Mrs. Culberson would receive newspaper correspondents; that they had nothing to say, and that Miss Culberson was not there.

It was reported here that C. E. Jurney, private secretary to Senator Culberson, had gone to Bloomfield, N. J., where, it was said, Robertson was living with his aunt, Mrs. Andrews.

CRIME TO PRISON IN 9 HOURS PLANNED

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the clubroom, hard upon the heels of the alarm, but late last night they had made no arrest and recovered none of the plunder. The robbers got $1,272 and jewelry from fourteen men.

A disquieting feature of the raid from the police point of view was the use of a motorcycle by robbers for the first time. The tactics of robbers who use automobiles is being met by the partial motorization of the department. Motorcycles not only are faster than the average car, but their ability to slip and dodge and twist through traffic well can make them a dangerous adjunct to crime. This the authorities realized yesterday when they learned the ease and speed with which the raiders made their getaway.

$672 Just Paid in Dues.

The room on the second floor at 1,240 Broadway, where the Gates Loan Association was holding its monthly meeting, seemed about as immune from attack as a place well could be. The organization is a modest and inconspicuous one and the building is at the lively corner of Broadway and Greene Avenue. Stanley E. Quinn of 8,009 Nineteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, President of the association, was addressing the members informally, just after they had paid their monthly dues to the treasurer, who had crammed $672 into a paper bag and thrust it into his pocket for the time being.

A back door opened softly and two uninvited guests swelled the gathering to a total of sixteen men. It was easy to see, despite improvised black masks which hid their features, that they were young. The eye took that in almost as quickly as it caught the automatic pistol that each held.

"Hands out of your pockets and line up against the wall," said the voice of one intruder—he who evidently was the leader, since the others never spoke throughout the operation.

Most of the men obeyed, but Benjamin Berger, on whose finger glittered a diamond ring worth $125, tried to remove the decoration as he moved toward the edge of the room.

"I'll relieve you of that, never mind," said the vocal robber, as he wrenched the ring from Berger's finger.

"Keep them up," the robber commanded, turning his attention back to the general company. "If anybody gets funny, we'll shoot."

Pockets Yield Additional $600.

Thereupon he handed his pistol to his companion, converting him into a two-gun man, whose vigilance was manifest, while the leader rifled the pockets of his fourteen victims. The Treasurer, as if the bulging bag in his pocket gave forth some aroma of riches, was first prey. None of those who attended, however, had contributed their all in dues, so that another $600 resulted from a canvass of the pockets of the members of the association. A few watches, scarf pins and rings were added to the hurried collection. Then the robber resumed his weapon, motioned his companion toward the door and turned to their prisoners, remarking:

"Don't try to call the cops."

With that he snatched the key from the door, whisked himself and his companion outside and locked the door. The fourteen men heard retreating footsteps echoing through the empty building as the pair ran down the stairs. Then there came the accelerated, then dwindling pop-pop of a disappearing motorcycle.

After a minute or two Quinn went to the window and looked gingerly to the street. No shot came and the President thrust his head out and yelled. Several persons had seen two young men, bearing no signs of masks or pistols, mount a motorcycle, one in the driver's seat, the other behind him, and go scooting across Broadway and up Bushwick Avenue, threading easily the crowded traffic and vanishing in the press of vehicles after they passed the Mayor's home.

Cries Bring Quick Release.

Quinn's alarm brought quick release from the outside and meantime a telephone call had been sent to the Ralph Avenue station. News of a hold-up spread with the arrival of a squad of uniformed policemen, followed closely by Captain McCloskey and a squad of detectives.

The masks prevented the plundered men from giving any very useful description of the robbers and those who had seen them in the street found no reason to observe them closely, so the clues on which the detectives could work were slender. They did hope, however, that the motorcycle would prove to be stolen and that thus they might get a starting point. While they waited for a report to that effect they questioned the members to learn whether any might suspect someone of having known that the meeting was to be held for collection purposes and of having spread that news in the underworld.

DOUBTS CRIME BOARD'S USE.

Banton Says He Cannot See Need Here.

District Attorney Banton said yesterday that he doubted the value of the proposal of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York for the creation of a citizen commission representing all civic organizations and permanently studying and scrutinizing the work of the police, prosecutors and courts.

"I don't think that it is needed in New York," said the District Attorney. "I have no objection to it, but I don't think we need it here. We have seen what can be accomplished when public sentiment is aroused in this city, and it is necessary that that interest on the part of the community in the administration of justice should continue. This should be kept up by the agencies which now exist, and our organizations and churches and especially our newspapers, which have done splendid work in arousing public sentiment in this matter.

"The trouble often with new organizations of the kind which is proposed is that they frequently lose the real purpose for which they were formed, enter into politics and try to become a super-agency for the control of Government."

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By way of illustration, a towel 18 x 32 inches, which now sells at $6.00 per dozen, would have to sell at $7.25 or $7.50 a dozen under the new tariff. Handkerchiefs which today are selling around $3.85 a dozen would have to sell for about $4.50 a dozen.

If this change was going to protect the American workman and American manufacturer, we would have nothing to say. But it does not, for the simple reason that, except for the lower end huck towels and crashes, there is practically no linen manufactured in the United States. More than 98% of the linen you use comes from abroad.

We have been making strenuous efforts in the last year and a half to reduce the prices of all of our goods and are most distressed at the thought of having to advance them at a time like this. If you agree with us that such a change in the tariff on Linens is unwise and that prices should not be forced up, won't you write to your Senators and Representative in Congress and protest against this uncalled for advance in rates.

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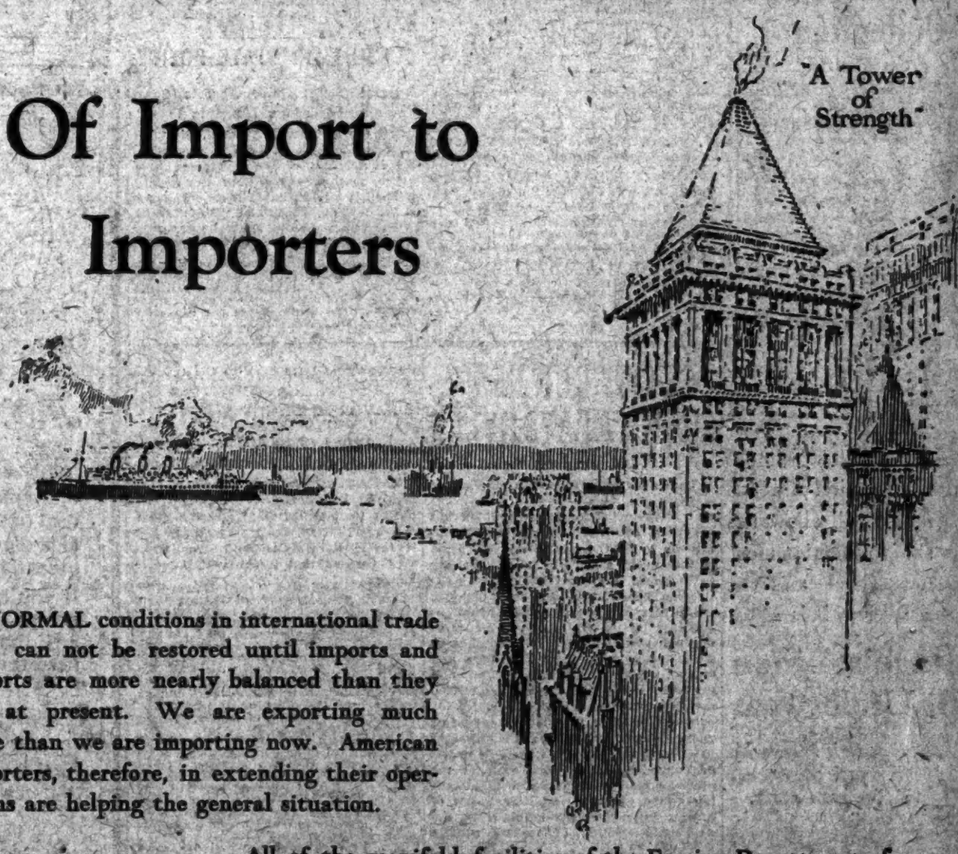

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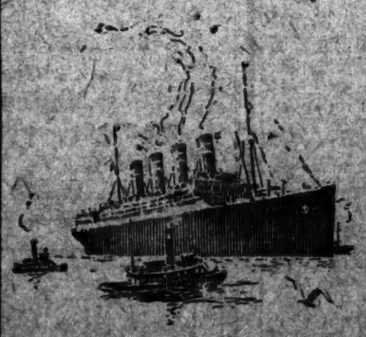

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—in relation to underwear, is simply the question of which fabric will allow the skin to function most naturally — and the answer to it is

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SHIP BOARD WARNS FOREIGN INTERESTS

Says Any Opposition to Putting Section 28 Into Effect Will Be Disregarded.

TO DEMAND THEIR IDENTITY

Dates Are Announced for Hearings on Adequacy of Tonnage to Warrant Preferential Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Warning was issued tonight by Commissioner Frederick I. Thompson of the United States Shipping Board, to those affiliated with foreign shipping interests, that any opposition from such sources with respect to the application of Section 28 of the Jones Merchant Marine act of 1920 would be disregarded by the committee of the Shipping Board now conducting hearings throughout the country on adequacy of facilities to foreign ports.

Section 28 prohibits the granting of preferential rates to foreign shipping and provides that American ships, if supplying adequate tonnage, shall enjoy the preferential rates.

Mr. Thompson is Chairman of the committee which has been holding these hearings to determine whether Section 28 should be put into effect. The other members of the committee are Admiral William S. Benson and former Senator George L. Chamberlain, both abers of the Shipping Board.

"The committee," Commissioner Thompson said, "will insist upon knowing the identity, if any, protestants may have with foreign shipping interests. The voice that is sought is the voice of the American shipper and ship operator and not any voice that may reflect the view of those whose private interests are best served by restriction from operation of a preferential feature of our marine law. No weight will be given by the committee to views that originate from sources known to be hostile, openly or covertly, to the merchant marine expansion of the United States."

In announcing the date for hearings in the Gulf Division, set for New Orleans, May 16, and in the Central Division at St. Louis on May 18, Commissioner Thompson said the hearings were to be solely upon the question of the adequacy of American flag tonnage to serve the needs of American commerce to and from foreign ports that moves under the export rate, and were not being conducted upon any endeavor or beneficial effect the application of Section 28 would have.

This statutory section provides that when adequate facilities under the American flag exist to and from foreign ports, the Shipping Board shall certify to the Interstate Commerce Commission that fact. Thereupon the Interstate Commerce Commission shall issue an order prohibiting railroads from granting rates lower than domestic rates on shipments of freight to be sent overseas unless the overseas movement is carrying in American flag vessels.

The hearings by the Thompson Committee have been in progress at various ports since April 21. The committee conducting them represents all of the seaboards. Commissioner Thompson represents the Gulf District, ex-Senator Chamberlain the Pacific Coast, and Admiral Benson the Atlantic Coast.

NEW PARK BUSES CROWDED.

Thousands Ride in Municipal Vehicles at Five-Cent Fare.

The new municipal bus service in Central Park, inaugurated a week ago by Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, attracted thousands of persons yesterday for the ride through the park at a five-cent fare. The cloudy weather Saturday and Sunday morning kept the crowds away, but yesterday afternoon most of the buses were crowded to capacity.

Large numbers of passengers, instead of taking the complete trip up the east drive or down the west drive, alighted in the park at various points of interest.

The buses were in operation until 10 o'clock last night. It is Commissioner Whalen's intention to keep them running until that hour every Saturday, Sunday and holiday.

Y. W. C. A. Girls' Fugitive Pleads Guilty.

Pleading guilty of burglary, Alfred Torfis, 32, was held for the Grand Jury without bail yesterday by Magistrate Brice Cobb in Yorkville Court. The man is accused of burglaries in the Y. W. C. A. home at Lexington Avenue and 52d Street and the Parish House of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Torfis said he came from Germany ten years ago and was a nurse. Y. W. C. A. girls took part in a chase leading to his capture.

LET CITY RUN NEW SUBWAY, SAYS HYLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

and their officials should not permit McAneny and the State Transit Commission to tie the city to any extension of the transit scheme or permit the city to be joined in eternal wedlock with the traction companies. Any new subway lines that are constructed should be operated by the city itself. The Interborough and the B. R. T. must not be permitted to seize these new lines and subject the people to the extortions and the indecencies which have characterized their operation of existing lines.

"Bear in mind that it will take five years and cost a minimum of $250,000,000 to get any relief through the new routes or extensions of old routes under the proposed plan of McAneny, without taking into account the additional cost of a half billion dollars involved in the proposed saddling of useless surface lines on the city.

"If McAneny and the State Transit Commission were sincerely in earnest in helping the people and they desired to give the immediate transit relief so much needed, they would have aided the city administration in having the law amended so that the city could purchase and operate buses for the health, comfort and convenience of the people.

A Plea for City Bus System.

"The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is prepared to appropriate $25,000,000 for the purchase and operation of automobile buses of an up-to-date type, well ventilated, well lighted, well heated, commodious and sanitary. And this operation will be at a 5-cent fare. If a favorable decision is rendered to the city in the case now pending in the court, a fleet of municipal buses will be instantly supplied and the people will be given the transportation facilities they require.

"It is well to remember that McAneny was a party to the execution of the final subway contracts which inflict an annual burden of about $10,000,000 in the budget on the taxpayers. McAneny resigned his public office to take a position on a newspaper in this city at a reported salary of $50,000 a year. Now he is back again in traction, as a member of the State Transit Commission. It was he who favored a lease of the subways, owned by the city, to the Interborough and B. R. T. I fought this plan, as did many other citizens, when it was proposed some years ago. I shall oppose just as vigorously the plan which McAneny now favors of dumping the dilapidated surface lines on the city with the plan of giving the operation of these surface lines back to the traction companies."

FAVORS FREIGHT SUBWAY.

42d Street Association Approves Grand Central-Pennsylvania Link.

A subway for mail, baggage and freight transportation between the Grand Central Terminal and the Pennsylvania Station was recommended yesterday by the Forty-second Street Property Owners and Merchants' Association.

"This association," said Edward W. Forrest, its Secretary, yesterday, "has been approached by the representatives of a big corporation which would like to construct and operate that subway, who have urged us to place our support behind their project, the blue prints of which have been filed with us. We, however, take the position that we must not, at least at this time, urge the acceptance of the offer of any individual corporation. We are, of course, in favor of the general plan.

"More than 3,700 truck loads of mail matter, I am told, are transported every day between the two stations. Quick deliveries make it necessary for most of this to be handled during what may be termed the 'rush hours.' The subway project will take these 3,700 trucks out of the streets and will make that much more room for the public."

Mr. Forrest said he had no exact figures on baggage, but had been told that the transfer of baggage between the two stations required 4,000 trips by vehicle every day. He suggested that coal and freight could be delivered from the proposed subway to the great buildings along its route.

He added that he would not attempt to outline a route but that a natural one would be west from the Grand Central Station under Forty-second Street to Eighth Avenue and then south to the Pennsylvania Terminal. The freight subway, he added, could be built at a depth of 100 feet so as not to interfere with existing or projected passenger subways.

A PLEA FOR BROADWAY.

Association Asks Opinions on More Cars and Motorized Seventh Av.

The Broadway Association, through George L. Stawell, Chairman of its Transportation Committee, has asked members to express opinions concerning the plan now being considered by the Transit Commission to increase the number of surface cars on Broadway and take up the tracks on Seventh Avenue to provide a west side avenue for motor traffic. The association has for the last year has advocated the removal of the surface tracks on Broadway and the substitution of motor buses.

In an article in the current number of Broadway, the association's bulletin, Mr. Stawell refers to "the great shifts that have occurred on Broadway, and the necessity for investors in Broadway property to consider means to meet such [illegible] at Broadway.

LINER'S PASSENGERS THWART SEA SUICIDE

E. P. Barrett of Buffalo Held in Lapland's Hospital Under Guard.

When the Red Star liner Lapland docked here yesterday, Dr. Fernand Baseran, ship's surgeon, reported to the immigration authorities that en route to the United States, E. P. Barrett, a second cabin passenger, had attempted to leap into the sea, but was prevented by other passengers. Barrett, whose home is in Buffalo, was placed in the ship's hospital under guard for the remainder of the voyage. He was said to be suffering from a delusion that the French Government wanted him because he failed to join the French colors during the war. Although born in France, Barrett says he is a naturalized American citizen. He is said to have lost a large sum of money recently on the other side. He will be held in the hospital of the Lapland pending action by the immigration authorities.

Major A. D. Budd of the United States Army, returned home after an absence abroad of five years. Archbishop Keane of Dubuque, Iowa, who was a passenger on the Lapland, was in Rome when the late Pope Benedict died, and witnessed the coronation of Pius XI. The Baroness Van Coehoorn de Girard de Millet, from the Netherlands, showed other passengers a diamond which she said weighed 21 karats. She wore the jewel on a chain around her neck. Her baggage was sealed by customs men at her request because of other valuable jewelry she said she had with her. She is on a trip around the world and while in New York will be the guest of Mrs. Henry Kleefeld.

William J. Lobjoit, a British shipping man, arrived to confer with British and American shippers on subjects pertaining to international shipping. Miss Louise Ballon, who has been in France and Coblenz for two years with the Young Women's Christian Association, also arrived on the Lapland.

COAL MINED, 4,000,000 TONS.

Despite Strike's Fifth Week, Demand Is Not Active.

WASHINGTON, May 7. — Weekly production of coal apparently has struck "a temporary level a little above the 4,000,000-ton mark," the United States Geological Survey announced tonight. Early reports for the week ended May 6, the statement said, indicated that production of coal would aggregate 4,150,000 tons, approximately the same as in the previous week. Production was restricted almost entirely to the bituminous product, "production of anthracite remaining practically at zero."

Daily car-loadings during the fifth week of the nation-wide strike were announced as follows: Monday, 11,919; Tuesday, 12,120; Wednesday, 12,810; Thursday 12,460 (later loadings were not known when the report was compiled).

Based on its reports of production, the Survey said, the strike situation appeared to be "essentially unchanged."

"No significant break in the ranks of the striking miners has occurred," the report declared, "although a small number of men have gone back to work in Texas. The number of non-union men on strike has not changed materially. The accumulation of unbilled cars of coal is slowly decreasing, but still is above normal.

"Demand is stiffening and the latest district to report improvement is the Middle West, but the market still is not active enough to call out full production from mines remaining at work. Consumption is being met largely from storage. At the present rate of output the draft on consumers' stock piles cannot be much less than 4,000,000 tons a week."

CLASH WITH STATE POLICE.

Charles Town Chief Arrests Commander of Troops Guarding Trial.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., May 7.—Lieutenant Mack B. Lilly, commanding the detachment of West Virginia State police sent here for duty during the treason trial of the miners, was arrested last night by Chief "Jim" Smith of the Charles Town police because, the chief said, Lilly failed to obey an order to "move on."

Lilly was released for a hearing today but failed to appear before the Magistrate. The affair has been called to the attention of Colonel Jackson Arnold, Superintendent of the State police, by Mayor Morgan.

IN INDIA

Before the magic of the telegraph, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta were connected by foot messengers.

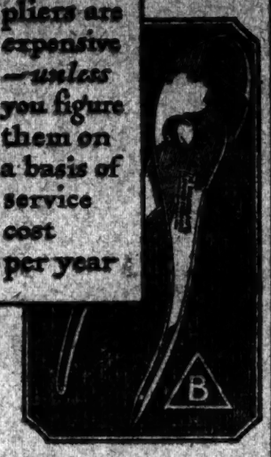
These runners made more than sixty miles a day, and kept it up for a distance of a thousand miles.

All on a diet of rice!

Truly, rice is a great energy food and, as prepared at CHILDS, a great delight to the palate, too.

Delicious boiled rice, with rich milk or cream; good old-fashioned rice pudding.

Childs



These pliers are expensive—*unless* you figure them on a basis of service cost per year

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Maximum for Minimum

Our efforts to meet the demand for a thoroughly substantial quality sack suit at a price below customary charges prevailing for several seasons have met with pronounced success.

Pure worsted, patterned modestly, silk decorated, and embodying the same particular tailoring that is found in our higher grade suits . . . $38

For men who decide to pay more for proportionate value, we offer other sack suits up to $80.

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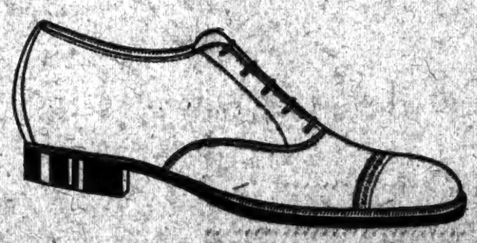
BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

FOUNDED 1856



Now for Summer Shoes

This summer you are going to get out in the open and enjoy yourself. You are going to do a great deal of walking, for walking stimulates circulation, aids digestion and helps you to think, plan, devise, invent, enjoy. This way happiness lies.

If you have shoe consciousness—that is if you are aware of your shoes—you cannot enjoy walking any more than you can enjoy eating when you need the services of a dentist. You should wear

The Coward Shoe

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
(Sold Nowhere Else)

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260-274 Greenwich St., N.Y., Near Warren St.

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HATS *and* FURS
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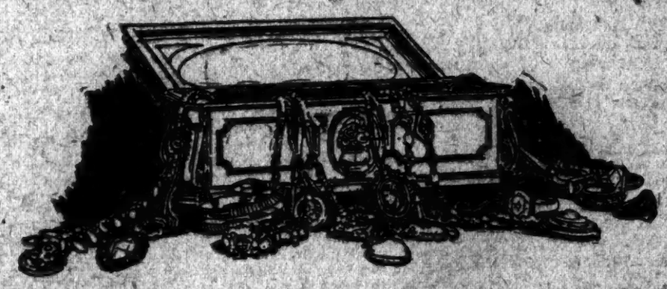
We have specially designed for wear at fashionable country clubs, seashore and mountain resorts and summer colonies many accessories of dress for young ladies from 14 to 19 years of age.

Our hand made sweaters, scarves, tailored blouses, riding shirts, smart sports hats, sports skirts, sleeveless jersey jackets and linen knickerbockers are reproductions or clever adaptations of specially selected English and French models.

DE PINNA
Fifth Avenue at 50th Street



For home protection

Get a Remington Automatic Pistol and keep it ready

SAFEGUARDING his family and home is the highest private duty of every citizen.

The police department recognizes this by issuing pistol permits to family heads for home use.

By all means get the *right* pistol—a Remington Automatic.

* * *

The Remington Automatic has several individual features that recommend it to the private citizen.

1. It has *three safety locks*. All instantaneously thrown off when the pistol is needed—yet any one of them is ample to prevent accidental discharge.

2. It is remarkably easy to aim *straight*. This is because the grip is designed *scientifically*. Your hand holds the Remington Automatic *naturally*—with the wrist *straight* and *free*, not bent as with most pistols.

3. It is *simple*—not complicated. Is easily cleaned after using. And any time you need it, you can *depend on it*.

* * *

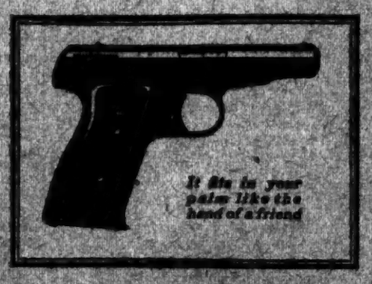
The Remington Automatic Pistol is the result of more than 100 years of producing fine firearms.

You can buy it from any hardware or sporting goods dealer who sells firearms.

Arm your home with a Remington Automatic Pistol. You will feel and *be safe*.

The Remington Automatic Pistol

The Remington Automatic pistol in .32 and .380 calibers is dependable and safe. A cartridge left in the chamber cannot be fired if the magazine is removed. Magazine capacity of .380 caliber, 7 shots; of .32 caliber, 8 shots.



It fits in your palm like the hand of a friend

Avoid Mis-fires—Use Remington Oil-proof Cartridges.

These Cartridges are sure-fire always, because the powder and primer are sealed against the lubricating oil in the pistol. This is an exclusive Remington feature. It is important when you need your pistol in a hurry.

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Remington

When the Ice Is on Time

—the whole housekeeping machinery seems to run more smoothly. The maid is better satisfied—she can get more work done. Things are more orderly—because meats, vegetables, butter, fruits, etc., can be put into the refrigerator as soon as they're delivered—there's no doubt as to having desserts that require long chilling, ready at the appointed hour.

Knickerbocker Ice is always on time—is delivered at so nearly the same hour every day—patrons say they can almost set their clocks by the deliveryman's arrival.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

"WRONG AGAIN"

"Erasmic" SHAVING STICK

THE chronic grouch was complaining that the world was stacked against him.

Old Boy Wisdom whispered in his ear: "The world is stacked against no one. It meets us all half way. SMILE at the world hard—and it smiles right back at YOU."

A man can smile better when he's shaved right. The face has more play. ERASMIC shaving soap is the lubricator that will loosen up the muscles that hold the grin in check.

Does not DRY on the face.

ON SALE AT GOOD DRUG AND DEPARTMENT STORES. PRICE 50 CENTS

SOLE AGENTS & IMPORTERS.

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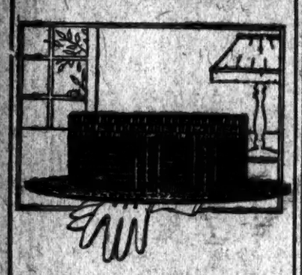

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The pick of the 1922 straws are ready for you at all my stores.

$3, $4, $5 and $6

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1128 Broadway
9 East 23rd St. (Metropolitan Bldg.)
294 Third Avenue (at 23rd Street)

HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT THE WONDERFUL MASTER BAKE POT?

BAKES OVER THE OPEN FLAME SAVES 75% IN GAS—PAYS FOR ITS SELF

ENDORSED BY "GOOD HOUSEKEEPING" AND TRIBUNE INSTITUTE

Biscuits baked in 10 minutes, using Gas, Electric, Oil, Alcohol or canned fuel.

6½ lbs. potatoes baked on top of a gas range in 35 minutes at a cost of ¾ of one cent. It cost 3½ cents to bake them in your gas oven.

Write for the Story of The Master Bake Pot.

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A Novel of Marriage
By CHARLES G. NORRIS

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"Of amazing sweep and even more amazing power."—*Baltimore News.*

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K 159 Times.

IZZY AND MOE TRAP 48 IN LIQUOR RAIDS

On Record Day Federal Agents Get Seven Truckloads, Sealing Several More.

THEY POSE AS FISHERMEN

Other Detectives Find Contraband Drink in Living Rooms at Alt Heidelberg Restaurant.

Drawing only two blanks and scoring heavily at forty-eight places visited within the twenty-four-hour period ending late yesterday afternoon, Izzy Einstein and Moe Smith, the inseparable Federal prohibition agents with many disguises and unequaled records for trapping violators of the Volstead act, established a new record for the prohibition enforcement department. Seven truck loads of liquors were transported to the Government warehouses, while several additional truck loads were left under seal on the raided premises. Forty-eight defendants will appear today before Commissioner Hitchcock as a result of the "swing around the circuit" of the two agents in a high-powered automobile.

Winding up late in the afternoon, Izzy and Moe prepared a report of the day's activities and submitted it to Director Ralph R. Day and Chief Enforcement Agent John S. Parsons. The officials were jubilant because of the new record established by the agents and pointed out that this work was evidence of what could be done when detectives started out in dead earnest to round up Volstead violators. This was the third Sunday devoted to raiding by Izzy and Moe.

Used Few Disguises.

The agents assumed few disguises yesterday—appearing in an entirely new role. This time they were fishermen. They were at the restaurant of Charles Fihout, 417 East Seventieth Street, where fishermen from along the Sound and coast are won to hang out. Izzy had no difficulty in making the owner receive them as fishermen and, incidentally, to sell them liquors. A search of the place revealed a quantity of liquors and wine, it was charged.

Six patrolmen of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station had to be called out to keep the large crowd in order as the seized liquors were being loaded on a truck. "The crowd was all with me," Izzy said, "and yelled that they were glad to get the place out of the way." Summonses were given to Charles and Helen Fihout.

False mustaches were used at a few of the other places visited, but aside from these the agents wore no disguises except at the Fihout restaurant. At the place operated by John Dicostanzo, 1,403 Southern Boulevard, signs were boldly displayed advertising Jewish sacramental wines for sale. The agents bought two drinks and then left a summons for the owner to appear before the Commissioner.

Raid Wrings Izzy's Heart.

Izzy is tender-hearted—at times. He had one of these moments in the morning. He and Moe were in at Peter Hansen's place, at 2,534 Third Avenue. Everything appeared to be quiet and serene. Dozens of men and women were seated at tables in a sort of Summer garden in the rear, obviously enjoying the delightful morning air and what they were sipping.

"It almost made me weep," said Izzy in telling his superiors of the visit to this place, "to disturb these people and nothing but my conscientious regard for my oath of office could have induced me to break up such a delightful party." After sipping some fluid similar to that of which the others were partaking, Izzy and Moe decided the place was a real old-fashioned beer garden with real beer, so they wrote out summonses and departed before the unshed tears in Izzy's eyes could start rivulets down his face. Moe said he had a big job on his hands the rest of the day to keep Izzy from sorrowfully reflecting on that scene, for, Moe pointed out, it wouldn't look right for big, hearty Federal agents to go about weeping at spoiled parties.

Izzy had somewhat recovered by the time they reached the place conducted by Patrick Darcy, 333 East 138th Street, and joined Moe in a painstaking search of the premises. In an innocent-looking old mail box the agents found many bottles filled with various brands of liquor.

Ten barrels of wine seized in the place of James Bedell, 414 First Avenue, half a block from Bellevue Hospital, constituted one of the biggest individual hauls of the day. In the cellar of John Hand's saloon, 1,380 St. Nicholas Avenue, the agents found several barrels of whisky.

At Luna Hotel, conducted by Adolph Beckman, 87 Fourth Avenue, the agents said they were taken for department store drivers and were served with drinks.

His Liquor in Two Safes.

Frank McDaniels, 233 Seventh Avenue, had two safes as depositories for his liquor, according to Moe. The detectives found one safe upstairs and the other under a stairway. McDaniels readily opened the safes for the agents, it was said, revealing a number of bottles of choice Scotch liquors.

Other places visited by the agents, summonses being left at each, were:

John Cavanagh, 580 Alexander Av.
Patrick J. Cunningham, 502 East 138th St.
Lucianna Marchetto, 130 St. Ann's Av.
Peter Boland, 1,008 3d Av.
Hugh Murray, 526 East 27th St.
Mike Duffy, 2,011 3d Av.
John Farrell, 444 East 78th St.
Charles Smith, 1,483 St. Nicholas Av.
Patrick J. Hurley, 210 West 106th St.
John Hand, 1,380 St. Nicholas Av.
William H. Graney, 1,370 Ogden Av.
Edward McCarthy, 208 East 48th St.
Alexander Radano, 1,077 3d Av.
Peter Cullo, 1,065 3d Av.
Otto Schilling, 1,051 3d Av.
John Reda, 186 Lincoln Av.
Dennis Ryan, 1,036 3d Av.
Michael J. Flannery, 156 East 103d St.
Mathews W. Whalen, 241 Park Av.
Purval Elliton, 966 6th Av.
Henry Delmont, 330 West 39th St.
Edward Curry, 610 West 191st St.
William Raphael, 37 West 35d St.
John Ostrelius, 377 3d Av.
James Gormley, 329 7th Av.
John Schmit, 350 West 131st St.
John Fink, 45 East 29th St.
Charles Berger, 375 East 149d St.
Peter Roes, 276 West 52.
Matthew Powers, 330 East 27th St.
James O'Neill, 160 West 23d St.
Cornelius Buckley, 2,013 3d Av.
Edward McManus, 236 West 19th St.
Timothy Buckley, 371 East 143d St.
Bernard Tierney, 721 10th Av.
Oscar Mesus, 481 East 163d St.
John Tiernay, 236 West 40th St.
Thomas F. Murphy, 126 East 19th St.
John Bedell, 506 1st Av.
Joseph Nokosil, 517 East 71st St.

Alt Heidelberg Raided.

The widely known Alt Heidelberg restaurantand café at 130-132 Third Avenue was raided early yesterday by several Federal prohibition agents operating under the direction of Acting Chief John D. Appleby. Armed with a search warrant, the agents, a dozen in number, went to the restaurant shortly before midnight, took seats at tables in widely separated parts of the big dining room and ordered light meals. Some of the agents told of being served with liquor, which they put in small bottles to be used as evidence. The meal over, the leader of the raid searched out the owner, J. Thiessens, and served the search warrant on him. The waiter who served the drinks on this and a former occasion was arrested, later receiving a summons to appear before United States Commissioner Hitchcock this morning.

The dining room was fairly well filled and a musical program was in progress. So quietly did the agents work, that it was several minutes before the diners realized that a dry raid was on. Then the orchestra struck up a new piece and both a man and woman singer were heard in a duet. The entertainment continued until the usual closing time without interruption and the dining room continued as usual.

Meantime, the agents were carrying on a thorough search of the premises, looking into every nook and corner, but for a time their efforts had been rewarded only with the finding of four barrels of bottled beer in the basement and a small quantity of beer behind the bar. Not a drop of liquor was to be found in the place. The agents were puzzled. They couldn't understand where the liquor alleged to have been served to them came from.

Find Liquor in Living Rooms.

Finally, they found on the second floor a door opening on the stairway to the third floor, on which was a placard reading, "Private, Charles Schmidt." "Here we have it," said the leader of the raid. "Let me see the search warrant, what floors are covered," he continued. After looking over the search warrant the leader was doubtful of his right to enter the next floor. Mr. Schmidt was located and was persuaded to open the door. Up went the agents to the third floor, where they found half a dozen or more rooms, ostensibly used as bed rooms. The doors to these rooms were locked, but Mr. Schmidt obligingly opened all the doors.

In every room the agents found liquor and wines, ranging all the way from the best Scotch whisky to a cordial which bore some foreign name, and which a visitor, who said his name was Norton Dencaron, called the worst concoction he ever had tasted. All told, the agents said they found 800 bottles of liquors on the top floor in the living apartments.

When the word reached the proprietor that the agents were in the living apartment he sent for his attorney, William Henkel, the Republican leader in that district. He wanted to look at the search warrant, and warned the agents they would be held accountable for everything they did that was not stipulated in the document. Mr. Henkel held that the warrant did not cover the living apartments. Some Chief Appleby was aroused early yesterday and went to the restaurant to decide on what course to pursue. He decided to take an inventory of the liquor and detain it. The beer found in the bar and basement were removed to prohibition headquarters.

Mr. Henkel said he had no doubt the Court would return the detained liquors to the owner, as the agents clearly had no right to touch it. Summonses were left by the agents for the owner, head waiter and the waiter who is alleged to have served the liquor.

15 DRINK PRISONERS STIR BRONX JUDGE

"Have They Repealed the Volstead Act?" Exclaims Magistrate J. E. McGeehan.

Fifteen persons charged with intoxication arraigned in Morrisania Court yesterday morning so astounded Magistrate John E. McGeehan that he exclaimed, "My God, have they repealed the Volstead act?" This is the largest number of victims of "Volstead liquor" to be arraigned in the Bronx on a single day and court attaches declared that the motley array of defendants reminded them of the days before Volstead, Mullan and Gage had been heard of in the police courts.

"I sat in court a good many years before prohibition went into effect," said Magistrate McGeehan in amplifying his expression of astonishment at the character of the docket, "but I never saw so many drunks before me on one morning, especially Sunday morning. There must have been a veritable saturnalia of riotous drinking in the Bronx last night."

Two girls were the first defendants to be called to answer a charge of imbibing too much of the poisonous liquor now dispensed in most places where the contraband can be had. They described themselves as Minnie Grimman, 25, of 670 St. Ann's Avenue, and Kathryn Malory, 20, of 535 Trinity Avenue. Minnie admitted she had been in court before on a similar charge. Kathryn is a bobbed hair girl of the flapper type, and court attaches said they did not believe she was much over 16 years old.

"It is a scandalous situation to see girls of your type brought into court as victims of this awful stuff they call liquor," declared Magistrate McGeehan. The girls were remanded for investigation until tomorrow. Their fingerprints will be taken and a physical examination made.

The girls were found "in a very bad condition" Saturday night about 9 o'clock at 156th Street and Third Avenue by Patrolman Mulderrit of the Morrisania Station. The patrolman said the girls were still in a stupor in their cells at midnight Saturday in care of the matron.

"There is no question," commented the Magistrate as he looked around him at the dozen and three defendants, "but that the stuff these people are getting to drink is rank poison, as is clearly shown by their bruised faces and broken heads."

William Hill, 33, of 467 East 141st Street, separated from his wife, Catherine, for the last two years, sought early yesterday to effect a reconciliation, but his wife didn't like his methods. It was 2 A. M. when Hill went to the home of his wife at 614 East 138th Street, making his entrance via the fire escape. He smashed the window and crawled in. Hill appeared in court with a cross-shaped cut between his eyes as a testimonial of the fact that his visit was not welcomed. His wife admitted in court that she struck him with a milk bottle when he abused her. An ambulance surgeon from Lincoln Hospital took the necessary stitches in the wound.

Hill was placed on probation for six months on the conditions that he stop drinking and keep away from his wife. "If you come back here again," the court said, "I'll send you to the Island where you can dig graves and listen to religious services in fifteen different languages."

Next was a deputy sheriff of Bronx County. He was William Maroney, 42, of 2,447 Valentine Avenue. He gave his occupation as that of plasterer. "He means he was plastered," volunteered Patrolman Shaw of the Alexander Avenue Station, who had arrested the defendant on complaint of Charles Schaffer, Assistant Superintendent of the Sheffield Farms Company of 175 Lincoln Avenue.

It was alleged that Maroney, intoxicated, had entered the Lincoln Avenue branch of the Sheffield Farms Company and after displaying a shield said he was a police officer and was going to issue summonses to the drivers for the many milk wagons in front of the milk depot. He considered there were too many wagons in one place at one time. Maroney denied when arrested that he was a policeman and said he had been to a "party."

"Men of your type," said Magistrate McGeehan, "should not be made deputy sheriffs. Don't be solicitous about traffic violations. We have regular policemen for that." The defendant was required to pay a fine of $10.

Louis Ziecardi, 18, and Louis Espositto, also 18, both of 221 East 151st Street, paid $10 each for being disorderly. It is alleged they were considerably "under the weather" near St. Rita's Church, 152th Street and Morris Avenue, and then they moved over to a "hot dog" wagon nearby. They were boisterous, it is alleged, when Patrolman Talley of the Morrisania Station came along. Ziecardi was told to move on. His friend resented it and dashed a pail of water over the patrolman.

Fairose Ascomanes, 51, of 2,310 Gleason Avenue, was not only intoxicated, according to the evidence adduced, but had "a revolver wrapped in a sock inside a shoe under the bed" without a permit. He was held in $500 bail for trial in General Session for violation of the Sullivan law. Sergeant Breen, of the Westchester Station, told the court he was called by the defendant's family, who said that Ascomanes was "drunk and threatening to kill his whole family."

Joseph Flynn, 42, of 409 East 140th Street, was discharged when Patrolman Croughan testified that the defendant "was drunk in his own home." Croughan, investigating an ambulance call, found that Flynn had cut himself by putting his hand through a window.

"Drink has its own punishment," declared Magistrate McGeehan, who then suspended sentence on all the other defendants charged with intoxication.

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Many in One Building

A recent canvass of a large apartment house, supplied exclusively with Edison Service, most strikingly demonstrates the extensive and growing use of the various electrical household appliances so fittingly named—"The Little Electric Servants of the Home"

Of the 400 kilowatts of electrical equipment, 114 are absorbed for light, 135 for power, and no less than 150 for the heating, cooking and cleaning appliances. In other words, these household devices, practically unknown a few years ago, for time and labor saving, cleanliness, convenience and better sanitation in the home, require in their aggregate a larger electrical service than is required for either light or power

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151 East 86th St bet Lexington & 3rd Aves	Night and Emergency Call: Within 3600

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SEMENOFF ASKS BORAH FOR HEARING

His Counsel Requests an Opportunity for Him to Answer Charges of Brigandage.

WANTS HIS EXPENSES PAID

Attorneys Says General Has Been Slandered by Business and Political Enemies.

Clark, Prentice & Roulstone, of 61 Broadway, counsel for General Gregory Semenoff, sent a letter to Senator Borah yesterday protesting against the treatment accorded to the former Ataman of the Siberian Cossacks since he has been in America, and asking for a hearing at which the General and his witnesses can answer the charges of brigandage and murder made against him. According to the letter, such charges are the result of propaganda spread by persons with private and political ends to serve.

The attorneys told Senator Borah that a number of American officials, who worked with Semenoff against the Bolsheviki in Siberia, are ready to testify that, far from being a bandit, Semenoff was a friend of the Americans and received all the Russian decorations for soldierly qualities.

Senator Borah is asked to summon Semenoff and his witnesses during the coming week, and to arrange for the payment of their expenses by the Government.

The letter follows:

"Hon. William E. Borah, Chairman, Committee of Education and Labor of the Senate of the United States,

"Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir: It is now more than two weeks since the last hearings in the matter of the charges against General Gregory Semenoff were held. At the sessions of your committee on the 12th and 13th of April, charges were made, to which wide publicity was given, to the effect that General Semenoff in his activities in Siberia in 1919 and 1920 was not carrying on a military campaign as an integral part of an army engaged in regular hostilities, but was nothing more than a brigand and a murderer, and that he was personally responsible for the killing of two American soldiers. Wide newspaper publicity has been given to these charges against General Semenoff, and some characterizations of him as a murderer, a bandit and a brigand, have by the public press been attributed to yourself.

Decorated by Russia.

"General Semenoff, whom we represent, is a citizen of Russia, and during the years prior to the armistice, was engaged as an officer of the Russian Army as an ally of those forces with which the United States was associated in conducting operations against the common foe. He was a soldier of distinguished ability and received practically, if not absolutely, every decoration for bravery and brilliant conduct as a soldier which was at the disposition of the great nation for which he was fighting.

"Subsequent to the armistice and after the fall of the Kerensky Government he was for several years the strongest factor in that tremendous territory known as Siberia in curbing and keeping down the atrocities conducted on a most wholesale basis by the Bolshevist forces. When the anti-Bolshevist forces were set up in Omsk under Admiral Kolchak he promptly pledged his allegiance to that Governmental organization and was duly appointed as the official representative in the command of military forces in the Trans-Baikal region of Siberia, by Admiral Kolchak.

"During the period when the Allied Commission was conducting affairs from Vladivostok he was in constant touch with United States officials, a number of whom came to know him well, and can and will testify as to his friendship for the United States and all his efforts to co-operate with the United States and the other allied representatives in handling the difficult situation which then existed in Siberia.

"Coming into the United States a few weeks ago, he was, as the testimony before your committee has conclusively established, examined at length before the tribunal created under our laws for that purpose. The charges against him were sifted, a conclusive decision in his favor was rendered and he was given official permission to travel through the United States on his journey to Europe.

Motive of Attack on Semenoff.

"Many individuals with private ends to serve have, through civil proceedings and through the widespread publicity which has been given to the charges made against General Semenoff, been endeavoring, in addition to those who have political ends to serve, to injure and discredit General Semenoff and the cause which he represented with the American people.

"We do not feel that the American spirit of justice and fair play, of which you have always been such a shining supporter, will permit the present situation to continue. It is not in accordance with our law or customs to permit charges of this kind, branding a distinguished citizen of another nation as a brigand, robber and murderer, to go indefinitely undefended, when the man accused is ready and willing to appear to defend himself from the unjust attacks, and establish the truth. We believe that General Semenoff is entitled to a hearing before your committee both for his own testimony and for that of others who have personal knowledge of the facts, to answer the hearsay and uncorroborated accusations which have been made against him.

"We respectfully request that your committee meet at the earliest practicable date to enable us to produce before you General Semenoff and other witnesses who can testify as to the facts and circumstances relating to the charges made against him. Will you kindly set a date at the earliest practicable time when such hearings may be resumed and give us at least forty-eight hours' notice by telegraph of the date set?

"As we assume that the expenses of the witnesses who have already been produced before your committee have been paid by the Government, we believe that it will be only fair for you to make provision for the payment of the expenses of General Semenoff and the witnesses in connection with their appearance before your committee.

"Trusting that we may have the opportunity of appearing before you with General Semenoff and his witnesses at some time during the coming week, we are, very respectfully,

"CLARK, PRENTICE, ROULSTONE."

WILL H. HAYS PICKS AIDS.

Chooses Cleveland Banker as a Special Assistant.

Will H. Hays, President of the National Association of the Moving Picture Industry, announced yesterday that he had selected as one of his special assistants Ralph Hayes, Vice President of the Cleveland Trust Company, who was assistant to Newton D. Baker while he was Secretary of War.

Gradually Mr. Hays is assembling his staff for his work as mentor of the moving pictures. Another special assistant, C. C. Pettijohn, comes from the moving picture industry. Kirke L. Russell, who will conduct an educational campaign for the association, for several years did similar work for the Post Office Department, where he attracted the attention of Mr. Hays. Courtland Smith, secretary of the association, was for several years President of the American Press Association.

Mr. Smith pointed out that Mr. Hays was assembling his staff without regard for political affiliations. The new assistant Mr. Hayes is a Democrat.

CHECK PENNSYLVANIA FUNDS

State's Figures Differ From Those of Banks on Amounts on Deposit.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 7.—Attorney General George E. Alter today appointed Edward J. Fox of Easton, former Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, as Special Deputy Attorney General to co-operate with him in investigation of matters contained in the report of certified public accounts tending to show that there were differences between reports of the State Treasury and certain banks and trust companies as to amounts of State funds on deposit two or three years ago.

The report was submitted to the Attorney General by Auditor General Samuel S. Lewis, who directed the audit of the Treasury. In some cases it showed that financial institutions had more money on deposit than the Treasury Department statements indicated and in other cases less. In one instance the difference was said by the accountants to have been $400,000, and attention was called to State laws limiting deposits in non-active depositories to $300,000, and that deposits may not exceed 25 per cent. of the combined capital stock and surplus of the depository.

Attorney General Alter, who is one of the candidates for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination, in a statement, said many details of the report were incomplete, and that there was no evidence the State had lost any money.

HIBBEN SUSTAINS DEAN M'CLENAHAN

Denies That He Suggested Delay in Presenting Charges Against Princton Men.

COMMITTEE IN AGREEMENT

Princetonian Says Any Further Criticism Must Be Against All the Administrators, Not One.

A denial that Dean Howard McClenahan of Princeton University had acted prematurely without the authority of President John Grier Hibben in presenting charges against Princeton men to the Committee of the Three Chairmen, as chargeds by Princeton alumni who want to prevent Dean McClenahan from exercising any further control over athletics, was issued yesterday by President Hibben.

"The statements concerning Dean McClenahan appearing recently in THE NEW YORK TIMES are wholly without foundation in fact," said President Hibben. "No suggestion was made by me that the time of the meeting of the three Chairmen should be postponed. The only honorable procedure, according to the Harvard-Yale-Princeton agreement, was to send our statement to this committee as soon as the Princeton committee had come to its final decision. Moreover, Dean McClenahan took our statement to the meeting of the three with the complete understanding by us all that it was for the purpose of securing a decision by the committee of the three Chairmen and not for preliminary or informal discussion."

The Daily Princetonian will carry an editorial today stating that the criticism of Dean McClenahan was founded on false premises.

"What differences may have arisen are solely with regard to the manner in which the whole question was handled," says the editorial. "From now on any further criticism must be directed against all the duly appointed administrators of Princeton's athletics and not an individual. Perhaps such criticism is justified, perhaps the situation might have been dealt with more judiciously, but the damage is by no means irreparable if we may assume the continuation of the friendly spirit of co-operation that Yale and Harvard have shown so markedly of late."

REFUSE TO DOCK THEIR SHIP

Crew of Hawkeye State Become Disgruntled on Trip From Hawaii.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 7.—After a voyage which was marked by the scalding of an Hawaiian stevedore, the near drowning of a member of the crew in mid-ocean, the holding of the ship at Salina Cruz, Mexico, by a damage suit and grounding of the craft in the Chesapeake, passengers on the steamer Hawkeye State disembarked here today down a swaying ladder suspended down the port side of the ship on ropes.

Claiming that they had been overworked, the majority of the crew refused to assist in docking the ship and placing the regular gangplank. In tow of tugs the steamer was brought to Pier 7, Locust Point, by the officers. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad pier and upper deck scraped the roof, causing considerable damage.

The voyage from Hawaii is the last the ship will make for the Matson Navigation Company, for she and her sister ship, the Buckeye State, will be placed in service between New York and Bremen by the Shipping Board.

The crew knew that they would be discharged when the vessel docked and it is believed by officials of the Matson Navigation Company and the officers on board that this caused them to become disgruntled.

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WALKER VEHICLE COMPANY
Grand Central Terminal

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

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WOMEN'S APPAREL—3RD FLOOR

		Originally	NOW
15	Cloth or Silk Capes, Coats, Wraps	195.00 to 295.00	175.00 to 250.00
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25	Cloth or Silk Capes, Coats, Wraps	110.00 to 145.00	95.00 to 115.00
75	Cloth or Silk Capes, Coats, Wraps	65.00 to 110.00	55.00 to 85.00
85	Cloth or Silk Capes, Coats, Wraps	Special	48.00 55.00
40	Cloth Capes, Coats and Wraps	Special	39.50
65	Street, Afternoon, Evening Gowns	125.00 to 225.00	65.00 to 165.00
27	Three-piece Silk Cape Costumes	98.50 to 250.00	75.00 to 150.00
40	Two-piece Navy Tailleurs	45.00 to 69.50	38.00 & 49.50
110	Tweed and Trelaine Suits	34.00 to 49.50	25.00
200	Tailored and Dress Hats—Main Floor	10.00 to 45.00	5.00 to 22.50
500	Pumps, Oxfords, High Shoes	8.00 to 10.00	3.00 3.50 6.50
1000	Pairs Full Fashioned Silk Hose	1.65	1.35

MISSES' APPAREL—2ND FLOOR

		Originally	NOW
65	Street, Afternoon, Sport Frocks	39.50 to 57.50	25.00
50	Street and Afternoon Dresses	49.50 to 65.00	35.00
46	Street, Afternoon, Evening Dresses	95.00 to 125.00	65.00 to 95.00
125	Tweed and Trelaine Suits, 2 or 3 piece	34.00 to 59.50	25.00
100	Twill, Tweed or Trelaine Suits	45.00 to 59.50	38.00
40	Navy Twill, Tricotine and Tweed Suits	59.50 to 79.50	49.50
125	Cloth or Silk Capes, Coats, Wraps	85.00 to 125.00	65.00 to 95.00
30	Cloth or Silk Capes, Coats, Wraps	65.00 to 95.00	55.00
75	Cloth or Silk Capes, Coats, Wraps	59.50 to 75.00	48.00
25	Cloth Capes, Coats, Wraps	49.50 to 69.50	38.00
85	Cloth or Silk Capes, Coats, Wraps	Special	25.00 to 55.00

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR—4TH FLOOR

		Originally	NOW
100	Cloth Coats and Capes	9.75 to 37.50	7.75 to 24.75
1000	White and colored Dresses, some hand-made	1.95 to 55.00	1.50 to 39.50
125	Little Children's Sweaters	2.95 to 8.00	2.50 to 6.75
200	Caps, Bonnets and Hats	3.75 to 26.75	1.95 to 18.50
900	Boys' Wash Suits, 2 to 9 yrs	4.45 to 8.95	3.75
750	Boys' Wash Suits, 2 to 9 yrs	3.95 to 8.00	2.75
200	Rompers, 1 to 5 yrs.—Main Floor	Special	95c

GIRLS' & JUNIORS' APPAREL—4TH FLOOR

		Originally	NOW
95	Cloth Coats and Capes, 4 to 14 yrs.	15.00 to 18.00	9.75
110	Cloth Coats and Capes, 8 to 17 yrs.	25.00 to 35.00	18.00
125	Cloth Coats, sizes 10 to 17 yrs.	35.00 to 45.00	25.00
49	Junior Misses' Suits, 13 to 17 yrs.	35.00 to 47.50	25.00
89	Junior Misses' Silk Frocks, 13 to 17 yrs.	25.00 to 39.50	16.50
57	Cloth Dresses, sizes 12 to 17 yrs.	15.00 to 18.00	10.00
79	French Hand-made Dresses, 4 to 10 yrs.	19.50 to 29.50	12.50
125	Colored Tub Dresses, 10 to 17 yrs.	8.75 to 10.95	4.95
150	White Wash Frocks, 4, 5, 6 yrs.	6.95	3.95
500	Pairs of Shoes	2.95 and 5.00	1.00 and 2.00
200	Middy Blouses, 8 to 10 yrs.—Main Floor	Special	95c
150	WoolSlip-over Sweaters—Main Floor	Special	2.75
150	Children's Blouses, 8 to 16 yrs.	3.95 to 6.25	2.90

BLOUSES—SKIRTS—NEGLIGEES

		Originally	NOW
200	Dimity and Voile Blouses	3.95 to 8.95	2.60
108	Frilled Voile Blouses	9.50 to 15.00	6.90
73	Crepe de Chine or Georgette Blouses, Main Floor	15.00 to 25.00	10.00
100	Linen and Gabardine Skirts	6.75 to 10.00	3.95
75	Plain or Fringed Wool Skirts	10.50 to 15.00	8.95
60	Homespun and Tweed Skirts	12.75 to 16.50	10.50
100	Novelty Cloth and Silk Skirts, Third Floor	16.50 to 23.75	15.00
100	Corduroy Robes, several shades	8.95 to 16.50	5.00
65	Crepe de Chine or Satin Negligees	12.75 to 19.75	9.75
50	Imported Paris Negligees and Tea Gowns, Second Floor	59.00 to 145.00	39.50

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING—5TH FLOOR

		Originally	NOW
150	Mixture Suits for men and young men	35.00 to 45.00	25.00 to 35.00
138	Boys' Mixture Suits and Reefers	12.50 to 17.50	10.50
12	Boys' Wool Reefers	16.50 and 18.50	12.50
101	Boys' Mixture Suits and Reefers	15.50 to 22.50	15.50
147	Boys' Mixture Suits	25.50 to 29.50	21.50
165	Boys' Blue Suits and Reefers	12.50 to 28.50	10.50 to 21.50
300	Pairs Men's and Boys' Shoes	7.50 and 10.00	3.00—4.00

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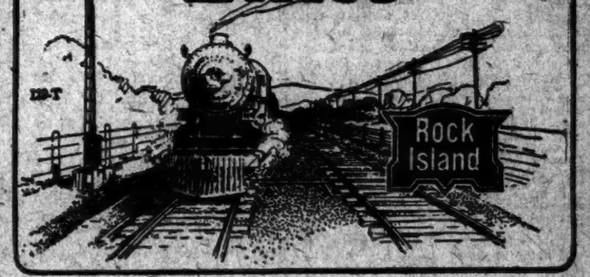

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The selection includes sweaters of alpaca combined with Shetland wool; and sweaters having back and sleeves of pure camels'-hair combined with a fancy front. These garments (all of which are in jacket style) are luxuriously soft in texture, exceptionally well finished, and of precisely the weight for present use.

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Men's Sweaters

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GOMPERS CHARGES SOVIET OIL ROBBERY

Says Reds Abolished Georgia's Labor Government and Took Lands for Capitalists.

A FACTOR IN "GENOA GRAB"

Declares Plans to Barter the Loot Reveal the Impossibility of Our Attending Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7. — Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, came out in a statement today in which he reiterated his recent Chicago denunciation of the Bolshevist Government at Moscow and charged it with driving out the democratic Labor Government of Georgia in order to assist international capitalists to obtain possession of oil fields there. Mr. Gompers said that the information he disclosed would bring to public attention "a hitherto untouched but crucial factor" in the situation at Genoa. The circumstances he described, he contended, showed the impossibility of American participation in the Genoa Conference.

The attention of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers said, has been attracted to a protest from the exiled Labor Government of Georgia, addressed to the labor of the world, which presented "a most vital factor in the international grab for oil now engrossing attention at Genoa." The Georgian Government was driven out, the country brought under Soviet control by Red troops and Turk mercenaries, "and the key to the whole oil situation brought under Bolshevist control," according to Mr. Gompers.

"The importance of the Soviet raid of Georgia and the policy now being developed at Genoa will not be understood," Mr. Gompers declared, "unless it is borne in mind that much of the vast Caucasus oil field is in Georgia and all the pipe lines and other means of oil transportation pass through Georgia."

Charges Deal with Capitalists.

Mr. Gompers goes on to say that in 1919 Georgia set up an independent Labor Government under constructive democratic leaders, including Tseretelli, who was Vice President of the Kerensky Government. He charges that international capitalists were promised oil concessions worth billions of dollars for the help they gave the Soviet Government of Russia and "savage hordes" of Turks. The effort against Georgia was successful and, according to Mr. Gompers, induced the Soviet to send a delegate to Genoa to speak for Georgia and endeavor to obtain recognition. The Georgians were plundered, he says, and the officials of the democratic Government driven out. This led the exiled Government to send a protest to Genoa.

The appeal sent out by the Labor Government of Georgia asking for the support of the labor of the world is quoted at length by Mr. Gompers. This appeal, says Mr. Gompers, is a response to "a lying declaration" of the Soviet. The appeal is a bitter arraignment of the Moscow Government's methods. It says that the Soviet Government's first act was to abolish the Constituent Assembly and other democratic institutions and the workers' Soviets. Georgian workers were deported and their places taken by foreigners. Only the adherents of the Soviet Government were permitted to nominate candidates for office. According to the appeal, the Soviets are now seeking "by lying statements" to re-establish themselves in the eyes of those whose indignation has been aroused.

"Master Stroke of Robbery."

Mr. Gompers does not quote any evidence to back up his statement that the invasion of Georgia was arranged by international financiers in order to get control of the Georgian oil fields. In conclusion he says, after his quotations from the appeal of the Georgians:

"Here, again, is irrefutable evidence of the duplicity of the Bolsheviki. Here, again, is evidence of the unsurpassable greed and brutality of the Red régime. Here again is evidence of the 'dictatorship' of the 'proletariat' at work slaughtering and pillaging the workers while scheming to deliver the wealth of the country into hands of exploiters as a means of continuing in power.

"It is impossible to attach too much importance to what has taken place in Georgia and to the manner in which the Soviets are planning to barter the loot which they have taken by conquest in Georgia. Nothing is said in the cables from Genoa about the master stroke of robbery, but it is a tremendous light on what is being done at Genoa. The impossibility of American participation in such unbelievable dealing is more clearly manifested each day."

WIND-BLOWN BOARD PIERCES BOY'S SKULL

Passer-By Tries to Extract Splinter With Teeth—Falling Globe Cuts Woman.

A fragment of board about two feet long, three inches wide and an inch thick was blown from the roof of a six-story building at Broome and Elisabeth Streets last evening. It floated toward a group of children playing in the street, then took a sudden dive and struck Salvatore Cullio, 8, of 118 Elisabeth Street, on the head.

The board penetrated the boy's skull and broke off as he fell to the street. A young man in the crowd which gathered attempted to pull out the imbedded fragment. Failing, he then unsuccessfully sought to extract the splinter with his teeth by obtaining a hold on the small part protruding. Dr. Twomey took the boy to St. Vincent's Hospital, where the splinter was removed. The boy's condition was reported to be serious.

The white glass globe of an arc light on the west side of Broadway near Fifty-seventh Street was blown from its fastening and struck Miss Martha Sanerwein, 21, of 362 West 117th Street. She was taken to Roosevelt Hospital and treated for cuts on the left leg and left shoulder.

JURY FOR RICH WIDOW.

Will Judge Competency of Mrs. Gertrude I. Duncan of Mount Vernon.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 7.—Sheriff Werner has drawn an extra panel of Sheriff's jurors to determine tomorrow whether Mrs. Gertrude I. Duncan, a widow, 76 years old, of 209 East Sidney Avenue, Mount Vernon, is competent to look after her estate, which is estimated to be worth more than $250,000.

The petition was made by George Allen Ingraham, a relative, who contends that she is incompetent because of her age and loss of memory. Jeremiah D. Toomey of Mount Vernon has been appointed a commissioner by Justice Morschauser to preside over the jury. It is charged in the court papers that she has been under the influence of a New Yorker to whom she has turned over large sums of money.

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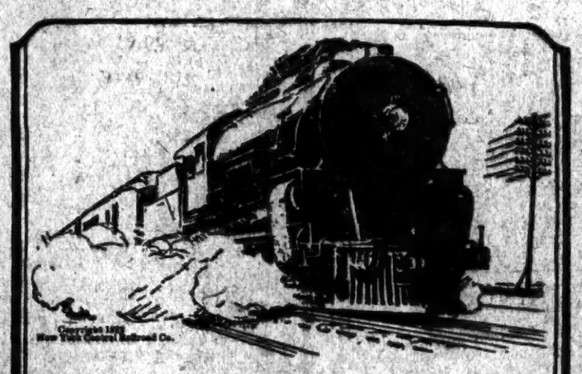

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Twenty prices in between.

A matched suite for every taste.

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$624 suite for $312
8-piece ivory enamel.
$736 suite for $368
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$778 suite for $389
5-piece walnut combination, Louis XVI. type.
$876 suite for $438
8-pc. mahogany combination, Louis XVI. type.
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6-pc. mahogany combination, Louis XVI. type.
$1042 suite for $521
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$77.00 full size bedsteads $38.50
$188.00 single size bedsteads $94.00
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$188.00 chiffoniers $94.00
$177.00 vanities $88.50
$50.00 night tables $25.00

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$160.00 full size bedsteads $80.00
$119.00 bureaus $59.50
$153.50 vanities $76.75

Ivory Enamel

$144.00 full size bedsteads $72.00
$236.00 bureaus $118.00
$168.00 chiffoniers $84.00
$177.00 vanities $88.50
$50.00 night tables $25.00

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Mattresses and Springs for Bedsteads in the above Sale, made to order, at Good Savings

$44.00—for our $60 mattress, filled with long black horse hair.
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The foregoing prices are for full size mattress—54x76 in.—and box springs—54x75 in. Smaller sizes at proportionate savings. Samples will be shown, and orders given will be executed promptly.

$3.25—for our $4.72 white mixed feather pillows, 22x20 in. size; weight 3¼ lbs.

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Electric Sewing Machines, $65

Have been selling for $109.50

Think of it—$65! This is the best piece of news that has come into the electrical household world for many moons. But the offer holds good only on the limited quantity that has come into our possession.

Partial payments, if you like!

Fumed oak, golden oak or waxed oak desk-type model, with built-in motor, which can be operated by either direct or alternating current. Perfect control of speed from 100 to 800 stitches a minute. Costs only one cent for three hours' running, and can be operated from the ordinary lamp socket.

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When not in use the machine folds up and becomes a desk.

In American walnut, same model, $67.50.

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ENRIGHT'S CHARGE AGAINST GIRL DENIED

Magistrate Norris and Probation Officer Smith Say She Did Not Solicit in Street.

SHE ADMITTED A HOAX

Told Officers She Merely Wanted to Get Material for Story on a Homeless Orphan.

Police Commissioner Enright's statement in a letter to District Attorney Joab H. Banton last Saturday that a young woman who was arrested near Columbus Circle at 2 o'clock on the morning of April 26 last "had conducted herself as a prostitute" at the instigation of a representative of The New York Herald, was denied yesterday by Magistrate Jean H. Norris and Miss Alice Smith, Chief Probation Officer of the Woman's Court.

At the time of her arrest the young woman said that she was Anna Leoni, 20 years old, a homeless waitress without parents. Investigation by Miss Smith developed that she was Miss Marion Manley, 24 years old, whose parents are missionaries in China and who, up to the time of her arrest, was living with a young woman friend in the Greenwich Village section.

The investigation also developed that the young woman was not employed on The New York Herald, but sought to obtain employment as a reporter on the newspaper by writing a story about her experiences with the police and in the Woman's Court after she had brought about her arrest as a homeless girl. The Magistrate and the probation officer stated that the young woman dressed herself to appear like a girl of 17 or 18, and actually deceived Policeman William J. Quinlan of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, who arrested her, and most of those with whom she came in contact in the court, regarding her age.

Magistrate Norris Quotes Policeman.

Magistrate Norris added that when Policeman Quinlan arraigned the young woman before her, nine hours after he had arrested her at Broadway and Sixty-first Street, and not at Broadway and Fifty-ninth Street, as Enright also declared, he made a technical charge of incorrigibility against her. When the policeman was outlining his charge, the Magistrate said, he added: "Judge, I didn't want to arrest this girl, but she is so young that when she told me she was homeless and without parents I thought of my own children, and I decided she needed protection."

The Magistrate's statement of the charge lodged against the young woman by Policeman Quinlan was borne out yesterday through a statement made to a reporter for THE TIMES by the Lieutenant at the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. After looking over the entry of the young woman's arrest in the blotter the Lieutenant said that Policeman Quinlan charged her with being incorrigible in that he found her "wandering around the streets, unable to give an account of herself, and her morals liable to be impaired."

"The young woman at no time charged that anybody had induced her to pose as a prostitute," Magistrate Norris said. "She perjured herself when she was testifying at the first hearing before me, when she stated that her name was Anna Leoni, that she was 20 years old, and was a homeless orphan. She admitted her identity to me, however, when she was again arraigned on the policeman's charge forty-eight hours later. She then stated that she purposely brought about her arrest to experience the police procedure when they arrest a homeless girl. She added that it was her purpose to study the methods followed by the Magistrate, the probation officers and other attachés of the Woman's Court in handling the case of a homeless girl.

Changed Her Story as to Herald.

"She at first said that she was employed by The New York Herald to go through this experience, and that she was to write a story for that newspaper telling all about it, but later she changed her story in that respect and admitted that she had been endeavoring for some time to obtain employment as a reporter and expected that when she submitted the story of her experience she would be regularly employed on the newspaper.

"Her identity was discovered following her first arraignment before me. After her arrest by Policeman Quinlan she was taken for the night to the Florence Crittenton Home at 427 West Twenty-first Street. When she was arraigned before me at 11 o'clock that morning I sent her back to the home, and instructed Miss Smith to make a careful investigation of the girl's story that she was homeless and without parents or friends.

"The following morning Miss Smith told me that the story told to me by the girl was untrue, and that she had been perpetrating a hoax on us," continued the Magistrate. "Miss Smith added that when she reached the Florence Crittenton Home at noon that day she asked Miss Ava A. Penchon, the superintendent of the home, to call up a Miss Rocky, a young woman with whom she was stopping, and gave Miss Penchon the telephone number of Miss Rocky's place of employment.

"Miss Smith said that Miss Penchon had told her that when the superintendent called up the young woman, the latter said she would communicate with another person, and soon after somebody who said he was connected with The New York Herald called up and informed Miss Penchon that the girl's name was Marion Manley, that she was the daughter of missionaries now in China and that she had been endeavoring to obtain employment on the newspaper.

Discharged in Court.

"On April 28, when the young woman was again arraigned before me, she knew that we knew all about her, because Miss Smith had informed her of the fact. When she had admitted her purpose in bringing about her arrest by Policeman Quinlan, I discharged her, entering a technical conviction on the minutes of the proceedings.

"Later, when I was in my chambers in the court house, the young woman came in and tearfully told me that she was sorry for all the trouble she had caused me and Policeman Quinlan and Miss Smith. She added that she was extremely grateful to all of us for our kindness toward her, and begged me to forgive her for her actions.

"She spoke in high praise of Policeman Quinlan and commented on his alertness in taking her into custody when he thought she was in danger. I replied: 'Why, that is what the policeman was expected to do. All that has been done for you by all of us was only in line with our duty.'

"Then I made a minute in the record of the case, noting the policeman's prompt action in taking her into custody and justifying the young woman's arrest as a suspected incorrigible.

"When I first saw her I was attracted to the young woman because of her evident refinement. She was not the type of woman that one would expect to find a prisoner in the Woman's Court, and I questioned the policeman regarding events which preceded her arrest. Policeman Quinlan told me that the young woman was carrying a suitcase, when his attention first was drawn to her. He said he saw several men speak to her, and when he came up to her he asked her if the men had spoken to her.

Sobbed and Said Men Insulted Her.

"The policeman said that the young woman told him that the men had insulted her, and then began to sob. He asked her what she was doing in that neighborhood at that hour of the night, and she said she had nowhere to go; that she had no parents and that she was without a home. The policeman then took her to the station."

Miss Smith said that when the Superintendent of the Florence Crittenton Home called her on the telephone and told her that the young woman's name was Manley, she spoke to the girl over the telephone. She said that she informed Miss Manley that she knew who she was, and that she should tell Magistrate Norris just what actuated her to pose as a homeless orphan.

"She said she would tell the whole story, and when I had her in my office right before her second arraignment, she asked me to define the difference in the law between delinquency and vagrancy," continued Miss Smith. "She still had in mind writing a story about her experience, but she added that it wouldn't be a sensational story.

"I got the impression from what she told me that the young men who accosted her immediately before she was arrested by Policeman Quinlan were friends of the young woman, who had consented to play the part so that the policeman's attention would be drawn to her. I understood that the policeman first saw her at the subway entrance at Fifty-ninth Street, and that he watched her until she walked to the corner where she was taken into custody. I want to make it clear, however, that she did not tell me that those young men were friends or acquaintances. It was generally understood by those who listened to her story that they were part of the plot she had conceived.

"Then she admitted that about three weeks before she had been taken to the Waverly House by one of the women agents of the Travelers' Aid Society, who found her in the waiting room of the Grand Central Station. She said that at that time she told the agent that she was a homeless orphan, but admitted to me that she had engaged in that venture to obtain data for a story which she later submitted to one of the editors of The New York Herald.

"She added, however, that when she submitted the article to the editor he rejected it. I gathered from what she said that the article did not come up to the requirements. She said that she then decided on this last venture in the hope of being able to write something that would obtain her a position on the newspaper as a reporter.

"At no time in the court proceedings was any charge made that she had solicited or accosted men."

ENRIGHT EXPLAINS CASE.

Says His Representative Reported Facts as Stated in Letter to Banton.

Police Commissioner Enright said last night that when his attention was called to the girl he had ordered it investigated by a representative of his office. This investigator had interviewed, he understood, the probation officer mentioned in the case and others, including the policeman who made the arrest.

"The information and the facts brought back to me," the Commissioner said, "were to the same effect as the information and facts related in my letter to the District Attorney."

In his letter the Commissioner had referred to the girl as "conducting herself as a prostitute." When told that the City Magistrate, before whom Miss Manley was arraigned, and the probation officer had each denied that any mention of such an offense had been made by the policeman, Commissioner Enright said:

"The policeman made a charge which he could prove. What was the woman's conduct? It must have been a good deal beyond normal to justify the officer to make the arrest. The facts as reported to me were that the woman had been seen to speak to men, apparently strangers to herself, and had conducted herself in such a manner at 2:30 A. M., on a public thoroughfare, as not only to attract the attention of the arresting officer, but of others—conduct that was offensive to the public peace and like that of a common prostitute.

"If that was so, why was it done? I sent the facts as I received them to the District Attorney for an investigation and to learn the motive of this woman's acts. I would like to know what is behind the actions of this woman. What was the purpose in sending her out and who is responsible for it besides this particular offender?

"I do not believe that either Mr. Munsey or Mr. Lincoln authorized such an undecently exhibition, or that either of them would give approval to any such conduct for any purpose whatsoever."

ITALIAN TREATY'S SCOPE.

Turkish Minister Says It Concerns Anatolian Economic Questions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 7.—The treaty recently negotiated between the Italian and Turkish Governments merely concerns economic and industrial questions, affecting Anatolia, according to Ismet Pasha, Turkish Foreign Minister. It will, he says, become operative upon the conclusion of peace in Asia Minor, and either Government is free to denounce it.

The office safe isn't —so long as thieves need money.

BURGLARS BORE WALLS, RIP SAFES

At the Woolworth store, Lenox Street and Third Avenue, raiders smashed through a window, drilled a hole in the safe and finally blew it open. They made off with $2,953.

—N. Y. Sun

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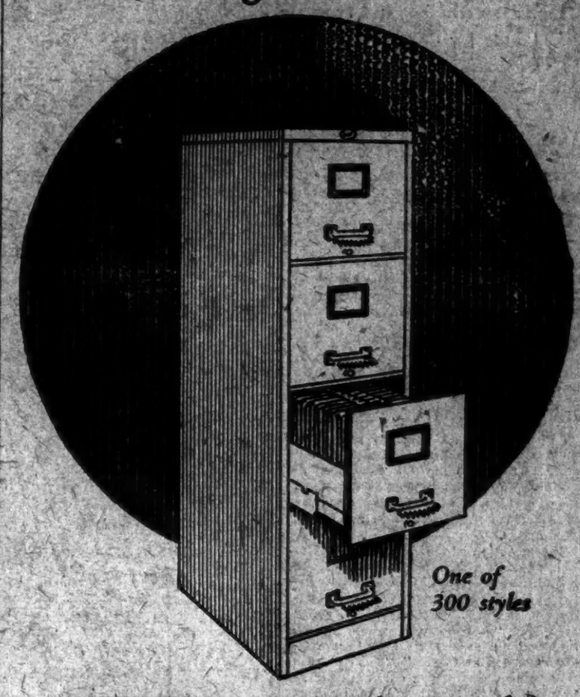

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CALL ON DAUGHERTY TO EXPLAIN RETORT

Woodruff and Johnson Want to Know About Masked Attacks on Administration.

DEMAND FACTS BE SHOWN

Congressmen Tell Attorney General They Are Unaware of Unfair Criticisms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Representatives Woodruff and Johnson, authors of the resolution for an investigation of charges that the Department of Justice has failed to prosecute war frauds promptly, joined today in a letter to Attorney General Daugherty calling upon him for any information which he may have to justify his remark that attacks are being made against the Administration and that the "real persons behind the movement have not yet shown their hands."

The Attorney General was quoted as having made this statement last week in replying to criticism of himself in the Senate in connection with the Morse case.

The letter to Mr. Daugherty reads:

"In THE NEW YORK TIMES of May 5 you are quoted as follows:

There is little of interest to be said in regard to the articles appearing in the newspapers regarding the discussion in the Senate and elsewhere constituting an attack upon the Administration and naturally an attack upon the Department of Justice. This may be expected from time to time.

The real people behind this movement, aside from the partisans interested, have not yet shown their hands or their heads. Their activities are well known and their purposes are well known. In due time it will all be revealed.

"And in private conversation with us you gave the same intimation.

"If it is true that any individual or combination of individuals in the United States or elsewhere is attacking you for personal or political reasons, the facts in the case should be given to the public, and all fair-minded citizens will support your cause. Neither of us has received any intimation or knowledge from any sources of any such unfair attack except through the news report above quoted.

"At this time we wish to assure you that if the facts showing such unfair attacks are presented to us, and it can be shown that for personal or political reasons an attack is being made upon you or the Department of Justice, which, in fact, is an attack upon the Government of the United States, we will be the first to come to your defense. If you have information such as has been intimated, we feel that you owe it to yourself, the Department of Justice, the Administration and the Government to place these facts before the Congress, and we tender our services for that purpose."

URGES ABANDONMENT OF POST OFFICE LEASES

Mr. Bartlett, Citing Cost in New York, Advocates Purchase of Sites by Government.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Every post office building in the country should be owned by the Government, and the old system of leasing buildings should be "scrapped," said First Assistant Postmaster General Bartlett today in voicing disapproval of a system which made it necessary for the Post Office Department recently to lease at an annual rental of more than $1,000,000 a large structure for mail purposes in New York City. Mr. Bartlett contended the Government could save millions if a common-sense business program could be laid before Congress with a fair chance of inducing that body to appropriate a sufficient sum each year for purchase instead of leasing of buildings.

The Post Office Department has sufficient funds to lease any building deemed to be necessary to the proper conduct of the postal system, it was explained but no appropriation was available for purchase. Plans recently were completed providing that the department should lease a building in New York City for twenty years at a rental of $25,000,000. Had the department been permitted by Congress to purchase land and erect its own building, the whole transaction could have been handled for about $8,000,000, Mr. Bartlett explained, adding that at the end of the twenty-year period the Government would have possessed the building, whereas under the lease the Government will be out $25,000,000 and have nothing to show for it at the expiration of the lease.

"The whole system is radically wrong and should be changed at once," the Assistant Postmaster General said. "Each year Congress should set aside a certain sum to be used in the construction of buildings and, gradually, as leases expire all over the country, the department would find itself the possessor of a system of splendid structures. This method would result in the saving of millions of dollars to the public. In many instances the Government is made to pay exorbitant rent. For instance, the department will lease a building in a small community for ten years, and because of the post office site, property in its vicinity will increase in value, the population of the town may increase tenfold, and when the lease expires the owner of the property very frequently demands about three or four times the original rental and we are obliged to pay it or look for some other property.

Mr. Bartlett said he opposed the action of the Joint Postal Commission in recommending the lease of the New York building. "In this instance," Mr. Bartlett said, "the owners of the land and those who will erect the new building which is to be used as an annex to the present post office building, will be obliged to pay tax, borrow money at the rate possibly of 7 per cent. and meet other conditions which of course would not have to be observed by the Government. The same condition prevails throughout the United States, and the sooner Congress and the people realize what it is costing in dollars and cents the sooner corrective measures will be taken."

Clearance Sale

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CLOTH COATS

AND

EVENING WRAPS

$50 and Upward

CLARK & WEINBERG

43 West 57th Street

THE TROUSSEAU HOUSE OF AMERICA

May Sale

OF

HOUSEHOLD LINENS

AN OCCASION WORTHY OF YOUR CONSIDERATION

PURE LINEN TOWELS

Guest Towels *from* 6.00 doz. Bath Towels *from*. 9.00 doz.
Face Towels *from*. 10.00 doz. Bath Mats. . . . . 2.75 ea.

BED SPREADS AND BLANKETS

Pique Spreads (monogram included) . . . . . 6.00 ea.
Ripplette Spreads (monogram included) . . . . . 4.50 ea.
Blankets—cut and bound singly . . . . . 16.50 ea.
Wool Comfortables—silk stitched . . . . . 18.50 ea.
Imported Summer Blankets—colors of White, Pink and Blue . . . . . 27.00 pr.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC Inc.

FIFTH AVENUE, 44th and 45th Streets

Floor Coverings for the Summer Home

WE LAY EMPHASIS in this Sale upon a selection of *moderately priced Floor Coverings*, admirably suited to various uses in the Summer Home, and offered at the season when its requirements are demanding attention.

The qualities and designs are all of the usual W. & J. Sloane standard—the selections large and varied—the prices exceedingly attractive.

Heavy Quality Seamed
AXMINSTER RUGS
Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. $37.50

Heavy Seamless Jacquard
AXMINSTER RUGS
Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. $59.50

Imported Mourzouk
COCOA FIBRE RUGS
Size 5 ft. 6 in. x 8 ft. . . . . $ 9.50
6 ft. 7 in. x 9 ft. 10 in. . . . 13.50
8 ft. 2 in. x 11 ft. 6 in. . . . 19.50
10 ft. x 13 ft. 25.00

Plain and Figured
GRASS RUGS
Size 3 ft. x 6 ft. $1.75
4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in. 4.25
6 ft. x 9 ft. 5.75
6 ft. x 12 ft. 7.25
8 ft. x 10 ft. 8.25
9 ft. x 12 ft. 9.75

ENGLISH INLAID LINOLEUMS
in attractive Tile patterns
$1.65, $1.95 and $2.25 sq. yard

PERSIAN HAND WOVEN RUGS
Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. $195.00
Other sizes at proportionate prices

English Super-Quality
WORSTED WILTON RUGS
Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. $95.00

Reversible SCOTCH
HEAVY WOOLEN RUGS
Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. $16.75

Seamless, Reversible
HEAVY WOOLEN RUGS
Decorative and Durable
Size 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in. . . . $11.75
6 ft. x 9 ft. 19.25
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. . . . 28.50
9 ft. x 12 ft. 32.75
9 ft. x 15 ft. 44.75

RAG RUGS
Plain colors with China Borders and Hit-and-Miss effects.
Size 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in. . . . $ 4.90
6 ft. x 9 ft. 8.50
8 ft. x 10 ft. 13.25
9 ft. x 12 ft. 15.75

DOMESTIC INLAID LINOLEUMS
In Matting and Tile effects
$1.10 and $1.15 square yard

CHINESE HAND WOVEN RUGS
Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. $295.00
Other sizes at proportionate prices

IMPORTED RUSH PORCH RUGS
These rugs are woven of fresh rush. The variety includes
ALAMO 9 ft. x 12 ft. $26.00
NARRAGANSETT 9 ft. x 12 ft. . . 35.00
MIAMI 9 ft. x 12 ft. $22.00
BAR HARBOR 9 ft. x 12 ft. . . 45.00
A wide range of other sizes at proportionate prices

Sloane Improved Vacuum Cleaner

A lightweight, strongly constructed Vacuum Cleaner which, in our judgment, is unexcelled at any price.

Our opinion as to the efficiency of this cleaner is strengthened by an experience of 79 years in the handling and proper care of floor coverings.

Price, complete with eight attachments $48

This machine is being demonstrated daily on the first floor of our establishment

Goods purchased now will be held for shipment when desired
Freight paid to all shipping points in the United States

STORE HOURS: 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

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FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

WINCHESTER

Campers' Headquarters

Regarding Tents

The Jiffy Auto Tent, that provides sleeping accommodations for four people. The most complete auto tent available . $100.00

The Wenzel Pole-less Tent, with a patent feature that eliminates the bulky ridge pole. Made in either white or khaki duck, in sizes from 7 x 7 to 12 x 14, $18.00 to $39.00

Marquee Tents . . 35.00

Wall Tents, white and khaki duck . . 20.00 to 80.00

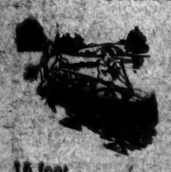
LET our experienced salesmen help you in the selection of the proper and adequate equipment for your camping trip. Old-timer or novice will find in our extensive camp department all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of camp life.

Camp Clothing

Winchester Camp Clothing specially designed for the needs of the camper and to withstand the wear and tear of camp life.

"Trout Brook" duck fishing coat $10.00
Sleeveless coat of Trout Brook duck with inside and outside game pockets . . . 6.00
Coat of Khaki duck, large pouch pockets and half belt, 5.00
Khaki coat Norfolk style, 4.50
Trout Brook duck Knickers, with lace cuff . . 4.00
Trout Brook trousers . . 3.50
Khaki long trousers . . 4.50
Camp shoes and moccasins, boots waders and scout shoes in a full assortment in the shoe department.

Canoes



Winchester Carleton Canoes, come in 16, 17 and 18 foot lengths.

16 foot $54.00
Indian Princess Canoes, 16 foot 64.00
Spenson Canoes, 16 foot, 67.00
Canoe Paddles, 2.00 and 3.00
Double Paddles, 7.00 and 9.00
Canoe Cushions, single, 3.00 to 4.25
Double Cushions, 9.00 and 10.00
Back Rests, Leeboards, Sails, Masts and other Canoe Accessories at moderate prices.

Camp Bedding

Kapoc Mattresses . . $6.00
Air Mattresses . . . 22.50
Air Pillows . $3.00 and 4.00
Khaki covered pillows . 1.25
Kenwood Sleeping Bags, 14.50
Camel's Hair Blankets, 7.50
Pure Wool Blankets, dark grey, 7.00

Camp Furniture

Folding Cots, $4.50
Folding Cots, double width, $10.00
Telescopic Cot Bed, $5
Folding Arm Chair . $4.50
Folding Camp Chair . $2.50
Camp Stool, 90c; with back, $1.10 Tripod Stool . 60c
Folding Table . . . $5.00
Telescopic Folding Table 7.00

Duffle Bags

Duffle Bags, strongly made of brown duck with side and end handles, $1.90 to $3.80
Haversacks . 1.50 to 3.50
Knapsacks . 3.00 to 17.50

Camp Tools

Winchester Camp Axe, Hunter's pattern, 16 inch handle $1.70
Winchester Scout Axe, 1.75
Winchester Scout Knife, 2.25
Winchester Camp Knife, 1.00

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Winchester Shotguns and Rifles in all models, and a full line of Winchester Ammunition in our gun section.

Winchester 22 cal. rifles for small game and target shooting.

Winchester fishing tackle, Rods, Reels, Lines, Bait and all accessories for the fisherman.

Cooking Outfits

Cooking Outfits, made of steel. For two persons, $6.94
For 8 persons, $15.81

Aluminum cooking outfits, for two to six persons $16.70 to 28.55

The Upton Pocket Cooking Outfit $2.75
Camp Grates 1.00 and 1.25
Mess Kits . 2.50 and 3.75
Auto Kamp Kook Kits, 2-burner . . . $7.50
3-burner . . . 12.00
Kamp Kook, 2-burner, 13.50; 15.00
Camp Cook Stoves, 14.00; 5.50

Our new Catalog on Camping and Fishing is now ready, send for your copy

WINCHESTER

"The Outdoor Store"

47 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK

Between Madison Ave. and Grand Central

OTHER WINCHESTER STORES

New Haven, Conn. Boston, Mass. Worcester, Mass. Providence, R. I.
Springfield, Mass. Troy, N. Y.

"Guaranteed to be of Winchester Quality"

White buckskin, black trim . $10 a pair
Gray buckskin, black trim . $10 a pair
Beige buckskin, tan trim . $10 a pair
With leather soles and heels

ANDREW ALEXANDER

548 FIFTH AVE. ABOVE 45TH ST.

STORM HERO UMBRELLA

At All Department Stores and wherever Umbrellas Are Sold

If a gale turns Storm Hero inside out, simply pull it back again
A new frame if the wind breaks it

MILLER BROS. & CO. MFRS. NEW YORK

MB Storm Hero

CALLS NEW'S DEFEAT BLOW AT OLD GUARD

Democratic State Chairman Pell Says Calder Faces Same Sort of Fight Here.

DECLARES CONGRESS FUTILE

Says Action of Republican Machine in the Newberry Case Was Scandalous.

A defeat for the Old Guard and a victory for the Progressive element of the Republican Party was the way Herbert C. Pell Jr., Democratic State Chairman, interpreted the victory of ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge over Senator Harry S. New in the recent contest for the Republican nomination for United States Senator in Indiana, in a statement yesterday. Mr. Pell declared that the same contest would be fought in this State this Fall against Senator William M. Calder, who is expected to come up for re-election on the Republican ticket. Mr. Pell said:

"The primary election in Indiana was of much greater importance than the ordinary primary fight. Senator Beveridge represented that group of the Republican Party which forty years ago was called insurgent and ten years ago Progressive. There is no reason to think that his opposition to the methods of the Republican Old Guard have in any way changed, and we know that Senator New represented that group of the Republican Party which is at the present time in control of their organization.

"The repudiation of this reactionary group within two years of its triumphant election means that once and for all politicians must realize that it is impossible to run this Government in the interests of any particular group of the community and that voters are no longer to be deluded by party names and labels. The same contest will be waged in New York against Senator Calder, who will have to stand or fall on the record of Congress. The Administration at Washington has shown itself incapable both in the executive and the legislative branches.

"Congress, overwhelmingly Republican in both houses, was called together a year ago, and since then has wasted its time and that of the country in small and fruitless political squabbles. Section has been arrayed against section, class against class, and no one in authority seems to take any interest in the nation as a whole. No important issue has been taken up in a broad and statesmanlike way. Congress, in its only moment of efficient work, lowered the income tax on a few very enormous fortunes, but has done nothing whatsoever to assist the mass of the people or to provide any certainty of the future for the business man.

"The Tariff bill has been the football of contending interests and clashing political ambitions. In the discussion of the tariff the Republican Party has shown no evidence of realizing the fact that today the United States is a creditor country and that the economic conditions of the past are over. Ordinary common sense will show clearly that whatever may be said for or against an economic system in a country exporting several hundred millions of dollars a year in interest on debt owed, which was the condition of the United States up to 1914, is absolutely inapplicable to a country such as we are today, which for a great many years to come will be a creditor receiving from the rest of the world interest on our foreign loans.

"The scandalous action of the Republican machine in Washington on the Newberry case will be fresh in the minds of all citizens, and any Senator who voted for this prostitution of our national legislature should be and will be rebuked at the polls."

TELLS OF ASYLUM'S NEED.

Newburger Reports Allotted Building Fund Is Being Withheld.

At the annual meeting of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum yesterday the Board of Trustees reported that the institution, which is at 136th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, had a population of 1,115 children. Receipts last year amounted to $459,036; expenditures, $452,972. There was only one death among the children.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger was re-elected President; Theodore Rosewald, Vice President; Martin Beckhard, Treasurer; Aaron Schiff, Secretary, and Lionel J. Simmonds, General Superintendent.

President Newburger announced in his report that 120 acres in the Bronx, near the Mount Vernon boundary, had been purchased, whereon an asylum of the semi-cottage plan would be built, to supplant the present building. The board reports that it has not sufficient funds to proceed with construction.

"The plans were submitted in January last as a proper courtesy to the Plan and Scope Committee of the United Building Fund Campaign," Justice Newburger said, "and we have been awaiting its approval and its encouragement for a proposed popular subscription by the asylum to provide whatever funds may be necessary in addition to our assets and the $1,000,000 allotted by the United Building Fund Campaign, but as yet the matter is held in abeyance by that committee, nor have we received the allotment of $1,000,000, or any part thereof.

"We are of the opinion that we are now entitled to an accounting and payment of such principal and interest as may result therefrom."

OWES LIFE TO FREAK HEART.

Student's Organ Out of Place—Bullet Pierces Proper Location.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 7.—Newman Neff, a student, owes his life to an anatomical freak. He was shot through the chest where his heart ought to be. At Kanawha Valley hospital here an X-ray photograph of his chest was made.

"The photograph revealed Neff's heart to be located vertically," said Dr. George A. McQueen, chief surgeon. "It leans slightly to the right of his breast. If his heart had been located where hearts are usually found, Neff would have died instantly."

As Neff, with Lester Mollohan and two girls, was automobiling in the suburbs a volley of shots was fired at them. A glancing bullet hit one of the girls. When Neff rushed to her side another shot was fired and he fell to the ground.

Disgruntled miners or illicit distillers did the shooting, authorities think. Surgeons decided an operation now might prove fatal and that the bullet would probably not cause further trouble if left where it is.

INTERESTING

THE CONSTITUTIONAL SUPERIORITY OF A FINCHLEY BUSINESS SUIT REMAINS THE SAME REGARDLESS OF THE EXPENDITURE ONE MAY SEE FIT TO MAKE.

FORTY DOLLARS
AND MORE

READY-TO-PUT-ON

TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

Revillon Frères

FUR SCARFS

Natural animal effects in large and small skins

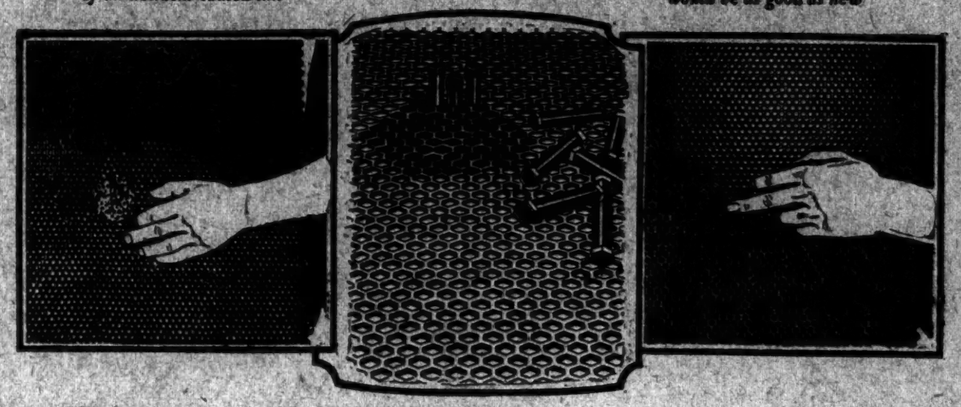
FUR STORAGE

Call 0360 Circle

5th Avenue at 53d Street, New York

You Wouldn't Need a New Radiator—

If an accident caused this— *The repairman would do this—* *And your Cartridge Radiator would be as good as new*



If You Own a Car or Truck You Should Know About This Radiator

IT is a honeycomb radiator built up of small, seamless copper tubes. Should it be damaged by accident, the injured tubes are replaced quickly and at an extremely low cost.

This Cartridge Radiator cannot rust or clog. Freezing will not hurt it. It is strong enough to withstand the hardest use. Truck owners, note this: we guarantee it for the life of the car against everything except damage by accident.

This radiator *will* keep your engine cool

You may have had trouble from your car overheating on the hot days of last summer. Change your radiator now. Get a Cartridge Radiator and forget that radiators exist.

The construction of the Cartridge Radiator gives large cooling surfaces. The water runs around the tubes with nothing to restrict the flow. The cooling air rushes through the tubes carrying the heat away from the water to a degree not possible with other types of radiators.

If you have any trouble with your present radiator, you can save much annoyance and expense and give your engine a fighting chance for long life by installing a Cartridge Radiator. We make them for all cars. They are standard equipment on U. S. Army airplanes and many truck fleets.

Where you can get a Cartridge Radiator

The shops listed below are authorized distributors in this district. They will give you good work at the prices shown on the list.

If none of these shops is convenient for you, your own repair man can get a Cartridge Radiator Core for your car from us within 24 hours. Or you may have the work done at our own service station with 24-hour complete service.

If you would like to know anything further, write us or telephone Circle 7610.

UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE COMPANY
Radiator Dept. Service Station, 600 W. 57th St., New York

Prices of Cartridge Radiator Cores, including installation—all other makes in proportion

Buick 6—Mod. D. 45	$35.00	Packard Twin Six Mod. 3-35 and 2-35	$50.00	Mack 1 and 2 Ton A-B	$45.00
Cadillac Mod. 57-59-61	50.00	Packard Light Six Mod. 1-16	40.00	Oldsmobile Economy	45.00
Dodge 1917-1921	30.00	Peerless Mod. 56	50.00	Packard 1-Ton 1-E	50.00
Ford 1917-1921	18.90	Rolls Royce	70.00	Packard 3-Ton 3-E	58.00
Haynes 1917	45.00	Studebaker Light Six	35.00	Packard 5-Ton 5-E	70.00
Hudson Super Six	45.00	Studebaker Big Six	40.00	Peerless Truck	55.00
Hupmobile	40.00			Pierce Arrow 3-Ton	65.00
Lexington Mod. S. & T.	45.00	TRUCKS		Pierce Arrow 7-Ton	75.00
Maxwell 1910-1920	32.00			White ½-Ton. G.E.R.E.	47.00
Marmon	45.00	Autocar	45.00	White 2-Ton T.B.C.	49.00
National Mod. A-F & EE	55.00	Federal 2-Ton Mod. U	47.00	White 3-Ton T.A.D.	51.00
Oldsmobile	35.00	Federal 5-ton Mod. W-X	51.00	White 5-Ton T.C.D.	63.00

Where you can get Cartridge Radiators

NEW YORK

U. S. Cartridge Co., 600 W. 57th St., New York City
Central Radiator and Manufacturing Co., 126 East 73rd St., New York City
West End Auto Rad. Co., 1242 51st St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Morgan Rad. Repair Wks., 1987 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Barr Rad. & Mfg. Co., 921 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Richmond County Auto Rad. Wks., 53 Grove Ave., Port Richmond, S. I., N. Y.
Transport Service Inc., Harris Ave. & Sherman St., Long Island City
Shapes Auto Radiator Co., 72 Prospect St., Long Island City
Union Auto Rad. Wks., 91 Lincoln St., Flushing, L. I.
Merrick Auto Rad. & Welding Co., 24-26 Smith St., Jamaica, L. I.
Babylon Rubber Tire Works, Main St., Babylon, L. I.
Bay Shore Auto Rad. Hospital, Bay Shore, L. I.
Freeport Auto Rad. Wks., 87 E. Merrick Rd., Freeport, L. I.
New Reliable Auto Rad. Wks., 382 Front St., Hempstead, L. I.

NEW YORK

S. Salamas, New York Ave., Huntington, L. I.
N. Rosenberg, 47 Beekman Ave., North Tarrytown, N. Y.
M. S. Dezley, Radiator Repair Shop, 141 North Highland Ave., Ossining, N. Y.
Grover C. Cunningham, 74 North Water, Port Chester, N. Y.
Ralph O. Vanderbilt, 20 Piermont Ave., Nyack, N. Y.
Martine Auto Rad. & Lamp Wks., 40-42 Martine Ave., White Plains, N. Y.
North Side Auto Rad. Wks., 42 North Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Westchester Auto Rad. Co., 573 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT

New Rochelle Rad. Co., 492 Main St., Stamford, Conn.
Greenwich Rad. Co., 458 So. Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

NEW JERSEY

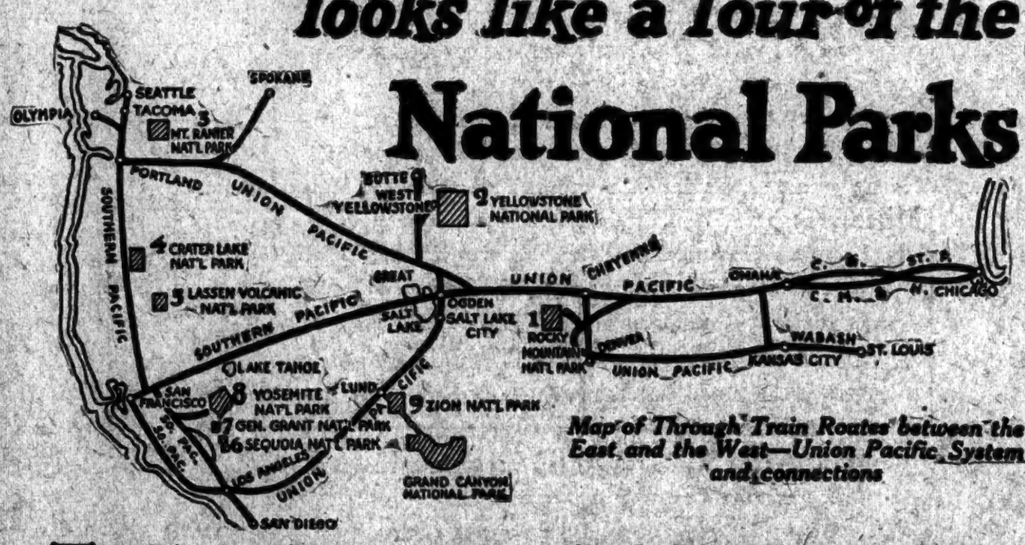
West Hudson Rad. Works, 166 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.
Guarantee Radiator Works, 412 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.

NEW JERSEY

Sargeant Mfg. Co., Bassett & Bleaker St., Newark, N. J.
Bloomfield Auto Top Works, 617 Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.
International Auto Sheet Metal Co., 545 Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.
The Liberty Auto Rad. Co., 3218 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.
Fleishman Bros., 764 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.
The Central Auto Parts Wks., 4502 Boulevard, Union Hill, N. J.
Jorden Bros., 586 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.
Martin Troop Co., Inc., 24th St. Boulevard, Bayonne, N. J.
Elizabeth Auto Lamp Works, 23 Westfield Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.
Englewood Auto Rad. Works, Depot Square, Englewood, N. J.
Hackensack Rad. & Lamp Repair Co., 324 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.
Passaic Auto Rad. Works, 374 Monroe St., Passaic, N. J.
Guarantee Rad. Works, 15 Ramapo Ave., Paterson, N. J.
NewYork Auto Rad. Works, 184 Paterson St., Paterson, N. J.

CARTRIDGE
COPPER RADIATORS

The MAP of the Union Pacific looks like a Tour of the National Parks



Map of Through Train Routes between the East and the West—Union Pacific System and connections

THE choice places of this continent, places of grandeur, beauty and wonder, Uncle Sam has set aside for all time as playgrounds of the people.

Nine of these great National Parks of the west are directly on or reached via the Union Pacific System and connections.

Each is unique. All present scenic grandeur or natural phenomena or both to intrigue the world-wide traveler. They are nature's incomparable gift to America. All Americans should see them.

1 *Rocky Mountain National (Estes) Park*—in the Colorado Rockies. The supreme mountain scenery. 50 peaks over two miles high.

2 *Yellowstone National Park*—encompassing more natural wonders than any other place in the world.

3 *Mount Rainier National Park*—the greatest accessible glacier fields in the world—Snow and flowers side by side. Winter sports all summer.

4 *Crater Lake National Park*—a lake 2000 feet deep in an extinct volcanic crater—"a sea of sapphire" among the mountains.

5 *Lassen Volcanic National Park*—home of the only volcano in captivity in the United States.

6-7 *Sequoia and General Grant National Parks*—Giant Sequoia trees 300 feet high—5000 years old.

8 *Yosemite National Park*—mountains silver-white; marvelous waterfalls; granite spires; mighty trees; a world of beauty.

9 *Zion National Park*—a masterpiece in magnitudes; incredible colorings; wonderful canyons. BRYCE CANYON, a gigantic amphitheatre of towers, spires, minarets and fortresses in gorgeous colors. CEDAR BREAKS, another of Nature's scenic rarities in southern Utah—a stupendous, colorful, forest-rimmed chasm.

You can comfortably see all or as many of these great National Parks as you choose on one long-to-be-remembered trip via the Union Pacific

Big Cut in Fares—and No War Tax

Round trip costs only little more than the fare one way

Let us tell you how reasonably you can see the wonders of the west and help plan your trip.

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Write for Free Booklets

Beautifully illustrated booklets with maps—invaluable to vacation planning—are yours for the asking. Cut out this advertisement, mark the Parks in which you are interested and mail to the General Agent.

Name .....
Address .....

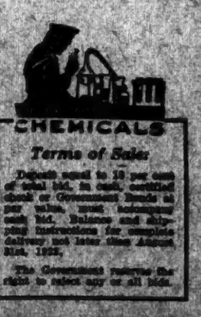
Sodium Nitrate

(Approximately 16,856 tons)

To Be Sold by Sealed Bid

May 17th, 1922, 12 o'clock noon (Daylight Saving Time)

At Philadelphia, Pa.



Terms of Sale:

Deposit equal to 10 per cent of total bid. In cash, certified check or Government Bonds at par value, must accompany each bid. Balance and shipping instructions for complete delivery and letter class August 31st, 1922.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

THIS entire offering of Sodium Nitrate, 16,856 short tons, (book weight) is stored at the Middletown Ordnance Reserve Depot, Middletown, Pa., where inspection is invited.

If required, the War Department will load and ship purchases, the buyer to reimburse the Government for the expense of loading and shipping.

Bids will be considered for lots of 100 tons, or multiples thereof.

For Proposal Blanks and details of this sale, write:

Philadelphia Ordnance District Salvage Board
Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.

WAR DEPARTMENT

In A Class By Itself

The mark of Grade A indicates mill of true excellence. And the particular care exercised in the production of Borden's Grade A places it in a class above the average.

BORDEN'S
Farm Products Co. Inc.
Cortlandt 7961

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

Lost Articles, Page 18.

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Lower costs—profits restored—

by eliminating wastes and speeding up the turnover of capital

Ways in which certain leaders in industry are meeting the problems of business depression

WITH prices down 45% and a serious curtailment of factory operations in prospect, the largest manufacturers in an industry decided to continue capacity production. They had found ways to eliminate important wastes all along the line of production and distribution, thus increasing the rate of turnover of working capital to 17 times a year and reducing prices to rock-bottom. Sales in 1921 rose to a new peak in the company's history.

A middle western metropolis institutes a "Package Car System," which secures to common distributing centers express-like speed for the shipment of less-than-carload lots to towns large and small throughout the territory. On the single item of interest accruing on shipments delayed in transit, there is an aggregate saving of $1,200 a day or $427,200 a year.

By the elimination of wastes in time, labor and materials, a large manufacturer reduces the time of putting his product through the factory from 23 days to eight. He is thus able to release $525,000 or 65% of working capital tied up in inventory.

IN almost every business organization the demand of the hour is for reduced costs and larger profits. The same capital must be made to do more work. Waste and delays—in manufacturing, in selling, in shipments, in collections—these must be eliminated to speed up the turnover of capital.

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All the resources and facilities of the Irving are brought to your very door through nine District Offices—located in New York's important business centers. Every Office is equipped to give a complete banking service.

A visit to the nearest Office and a talk with the Officers in charge will suggest how these facilities can serve you in your business and personal affairs.

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DENSITY DECREASES IN POPULATION HERE

In 1910 an Average of 453 Persons Per Acre Lived on 2,866 City Acres.

1920 AVERAGE, 300 PERSONS

Percentage of Loss Greatest in the Densest Districts, Dr. Laidlaw Reports.

A gratifying decrease in the densely populated sections of New York City has been noted in the last ten years, according to a statement yesterday by Dr. Walter Laidlaw, Executive Secretary of the New York City 1920 Census Committee.

The permanent map for the taking and tabulating of the population of New York City, on which the 1920 census was enumerated, said Dr. Laidlaw, has 3,427 sanitary district areas.

"Sixty-six of these in 1910, whose acreage totaled 2,866, then had a population of 1,298,657, an average of 453 persons per acre," he said. "If the whole area of New York in 1910 had been populated as densely as these 2,866 acres, the equivalent of the whole population of the United States and then some, as in 1910, could have been packed within the limits of Greater New York.

"It is therefore most gratifying to find that fifty-eight of these sixty-six sanitary districts lost population between 1910 and 1920 to the extent of 172,327 persons, and that the acreage of this same group of sanitary districts now populated to the extent of more than 300 persons per acre has been reduced to 2,557 acres, or almost exactly four square miles.

"In 1910 there were 149 acres of this area which was populated between 800 and 900 to the acre.

"These three densest districts have lost over 25 per cent. of their population.

"Five districts then populated between 600 and 700 per acre have lost 24 per cent. Nine districts of between 500 and 600 have lost 16 per cent. Eighteen of between 400 and 500 have lost 12 per cent., and districts between 300 and 400 in 1910 have lost on 5 per cent.

"The greater the density in 1910, in other words, the higher the percentage loss between 1910 and 1920.

"New York still has, however, over 18 per cent. of its population on 1½ per cent. of its area, and the four square miles of its fifty-nine sanitary districts still housing 500 people to the acre have an average of 400 persons per acre, or 250,840 persons per square mile. There is no comparable congestion of population in any other city of the world."

Girl Found in Subway Ill of Poison.

Betty Cooper, 21 years old, a bookkeeper, of 48 East 104th Street, was found in the Forty-ninth Street station of the B. R. T. subway early yesterday morning, suffering from poison. She admitted that she had taken bichloride of mercury, but would assign no reason for her act. She was taken to Flower Hospital, where her condition last night was said to be favorable.

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

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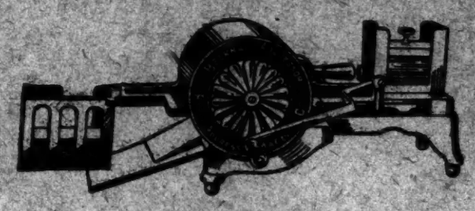

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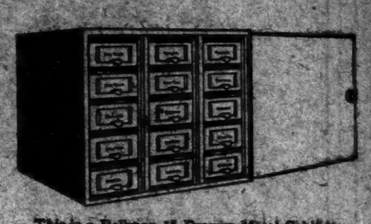

This is a Belknap 13-Drawer Metal Cabinet in which the Printing Stencils are filed

FOR the business of modest size, or the one whose addressing requirements are limited, a Belknap Hand Addressor and a single filing cabinet will provide the correct start for an efficient addressing system.

We are going out of our way to emphasize this point, because some business men still persist in considering the important subject of Addressing only in terms of large equipments and lists of a million names.

It is not necessary to be a Curtis Publishing Company, or a mail order house like the National Cloak & Suit Company to employ the Belknap System of Addressing profitably.

If the handling of lists and the writing of names on envelopes, wrappers, statements, order forms, shipping tags, tax notices, receipts, etc., is a part of the day's work in your business you need a Belknap System.

More than that you are paying for one, too—continually, unendingly and uselessly—in leaks and losses due to old-fashioned, time-and-money wasting methods that ought to be stopped.

Stop them! If you own a typewriter, and employ a stenographer to operate it, you are half-equipped for a Belknap System. If your business isn't too big, one Belknap Hand Addressor and one filing cabinet as pictured above will round out an efficient system of addressing for you.

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One of our expert Service Men will be glad to call and discuss the adaptability of our system to your business—without cost or obligation to you.

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We have on file in our New Haven laboratories personal applications from over 47,000 American Dentists and 74,000 American Physicians for Kolynos Dental Cream, to distribute among their patients.

Note how even a BRIEF USE of Kolynos soothes the irritated and inflamed gums and HOW COMFORTABLE it makes your teeth feel.

TRY KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM FOR A FEW DAYS. Ask your dentist, your physician or your druggist about it. Discover the meaning of REAL MOUTH HAPPINESS.

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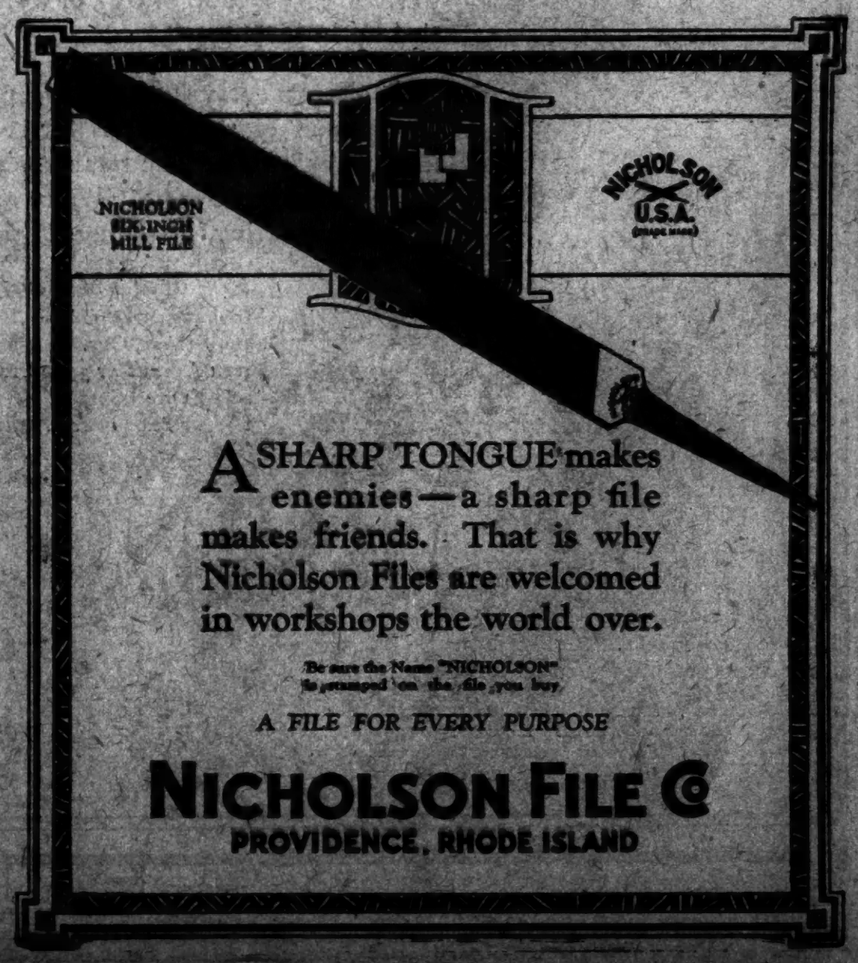

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To men who have to know circulations

THE Audit Bureau of Circulations has completed and has just released their audit of the 1921 circulation of Pictorial Review.

For the last three months of 1921 the A.B.C. Audit shows that Pictorial Review had an average net paid circulation of **1,872,461.** This circulation is **36,497** copies more per month than that reported by our nearest contemporary in their A.B.C. Publisher's Statement for the same months—and this with the price of Pictorial Review at **25c** as against **15c** for the other magazine.

BEGINNING with the February 1922 issue, Pictorial Review reduced its price to its pre-war rate of 15c per copy—with immediate response in increased circulation.

An audit is now being made by the well-known firm of Haskins & Sells, Certified Public Accountants, of the first three editions sold at the reduced subscription price. The February and March figures are practically complete and the auditors estimate the figures will be—

Net paid circulation for February 1,928,422
Net paid circulation for March 2,012,000

When the audit for the April edition is completed, it will show a substantially larger circulation than either February or March.

PICTORIAL REVIEW has for more than ten years led in the development of a new type of woman's magazine. Its circulation today reflects the recognition of this by the women in American homes.

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Disabled Veterans to Receive Over Two and One-Half Billions.

In May Current History Magazine are tables showing what the disabled war veterans are to receive. The sum totals two billions seven hundred millions.

Other articles of importance in May Current History are: Admiral Sims answers Admiral Wemyss on the relative status of British and American navies (articles from both Admirals appear); Dr. Wayne Wheeler tells how prohibition laws are resulting; the head of Tuskegee gives the status of the American negro; the divorce menace; important articles on what caused Austria's collapse; the U. S. of Russia; Boys' Camps; Genoa Conference; organized labor in South America.

PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES CO.
20 Cents on News Stands

GATTI SAYS SEASON SETS OPERA RECORD

Impresario, in Giving Next Year's Plans, Thanks Patrons for Their Support.

NEW SINGERS ON ROSTER

Among the Novelties Announced Are "Mona Lisa" and "Anima Allegra."

Giulio Gatti-Casazza last night announced next season's songbirds at the Metropolitan and foretold some of the newer operas in which they would appear. He also for the first time gave official word that the high mark of prosperity was reached last Winter at the opera house. His brief statement was made as usual as he was preparing to sail for Italy. He leaves Wednesday aboard La France. The General Director expects to visit France, Austria and Germany before returning to New York in September.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza began his statement by referring to the record year just past. "First of all," said he, "I desire to thank the public for its extraordinary patronage during the season just closed—a patronage that surpassed all records of previous seasons. I also desire to thank Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and his colleagues for the new proof of confidence recently given me. I also take this occasion to thank my coworkers for the zeal and good-will they have shown in co-operating with me."

For the season of 1922-23, the Director continued, he had already selected two operas new to New York and a half dozen revivals to be added to the three dozen or so in the recent repertoire. One of the novelties is "Mona Lisa," by Max Schillings, with libretto by Beatrice Dowsky, and the other, "Anima Allegra," by Franco Vittadini, libretto by Giuseppe Adami, based on a comedy by the brothers Quintero. There will be restored here Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette," Massenet's "Thais," Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine," Rossini's "Wilhiam Tell," Wagner's "Tannhäuser" and Strauss's "Rose Cavalier."

New singers now engaged include the following, all of whom, the Director said, had won European reputations:

SOPRANOS—Mmes. Barbara Kemp, Delia Reinhard and Elizabeth Rethberg.

MEZZO-SOPRANOS—Mmes. Ina Bourskaya and Sigrid Onegin.

TENORS—Giacomo Lauri-Volpi and Kurt Taucher.

BASSOS AND BARITONES—Paul Bender, Michael Bohnen and Gustav Schutzendort.

Strong local interest will attach to the fact that Mr. Gatti also has engaged Miss Queena Mario, soprano; Edward Johnson, tenor, and Edmund Burke, bass baritone, three artists already favorably known in America. Mmes. Laura Robertson, Selma Segall and Lucille Taylor, three American sopranos, and Itale Picchi, basso, also have been engaged.

Here is the roster of Metropolitan artists who return:

SOPRANOS.

Frances Alda,	Mary Mellish,
Grace Anthony,	Alice Miriam,
Lucrezia Bori,	Nina Morgana,
Cora Chase,	Angelee Otten,
Ellen Dalossy,	Frances Peralta,
Yvonne D'Arle,	May Peterson,
Florence Easton,	Rosa Ponselle,
Minnie Egener,	Margaret Romaine,
Rita Fornia,	Lenora Sparkes,
Amelita Galli-Curci,	Marie Sundelius,
Marie Jeritza,	Marie Tiffany.
Susanne Keener,	

MEZZO-SOPRANOS AND CONTRALTOS.

Cecil Arden,	Marie Mattfeld,
Grace Bradley,	Margaret Matzenauer,
Julia Claussen,	Flora Perini,
Raymonde Delaunois,	Myrtle Schaaf,
Jeanne Gordon,	Mario Telva,
Kathleen Howard,	Henrietta Wakefield.

TENORS.

Paul Althouse,	Orville Harrold,
Pietro Audisio,	Morgan Kingston,
Angelo Bada,	Giovanni Martinelli,
Mario Chamlee,	George Meader,
Rafaelo Diaz,	Giordano Paltrinieri,
Beniamino Gigli,	Manuel Salazar.

BARITONES.

Thomas Chalmers,	Louis Rosza,
Louis D'Angelo,	Vito Ruffo,
Giuseppe Danise,	Carl Schlegel,
Giuseppe De Luca,	Antonio Scotti,
Robert Leonhardt,	Clarence Whitehill,
Millo Picco,	Renato Zanelli.
Vincenzo Reschiglian,	

BASSOS.

Paolo Ananian,	Pompilio Malatesta,
Feodor Challapin,	Jose Mardones,
Adamo Didur,	Giovanni Martino,
William Gustafson,	Leon Rothier.

CONDUCTORS.

Giuseppe Bamboschek,	Roberto Moranzoni,
Artur Bodansky,	Gennaro Papi.
Louis Hasselmans,	

ASSISTANT CONDUCTORS.

Fausto Cleva,	Paul Eisler,
Ricardo Dellera,	Wilfrid Pelletier,
Carlo Edwards,	Alessandro Scuri.

STAGE STAFF.

Chorus Master—Giulio Setti.
Technical Director—Edward Siedle.
Stage Director—Samuel Thewman.
Stage Manager—Armando Agnini.

BALLET.

Rosina Galli,	Florence Rudolph,
Ottokar Bartik,	Lilian Ogden.
Giuseppe Bonfiglio,	

Mr. Gatti-Casazza will complete next year his fifteenth season of opera-giving in New York, with a three years' renewal of contract beyond that time, as announced by Chairman Otto H. Kahn before the farewells of the present year began. The Director declined yesterday to go into details of his future plans concerning the artists to appear in special productions. Rumor has been busy with these personal items, however. In particular, it has been said that Mme. Jeritza will be seen and heard as Thais, as Elizabeth in "Tannhauser" and Octavian in "Rose Cavalier," with Florence Easton as Strauss's Princess.

Frau Kemp of the newcomers, according to the same Broadway reports, is likely to sing "Mona Lisa" in which she has had success abroad. Lucrezia Bori is expected to have the other novelty, "Anima Allegra," and possibly the Manon of Massenet, as well as as Gounod's Juliette. Martinelli is picked by the prophets for "William Tell" and Gigli for "L'Africaine." Miss Easton will sing Madame Butterfly, the rôle so narrowly missed by Bori on her own retirement through illness some years ago.

Aside from the new American singers, the artists named by Mr. Gatti include naturally many of those who, like Jeritza, were kept from any American contracts by the circumstances of the war. Barbara Kemp and Bohnen are from Berlin. Touchy from Dresden; Delia Reinhard, Schutzendorf and Bender from Munich. Ina Bourskaya is in the Russian Opera Company, arriving today in New York.

It has been supposed hitherto that both "Siegfried" and "The Master Singers" would be among the Wagnerian list at the Metropolitan next year. Mr. Gatti's statement made no mention of these, but there may be both more operas and artists to hear from after his Summer abroad.

$4,000 From Kronold Benefit.

Friends of the late Hans Kronold reported $4,000 receipts at a benefit concert for his family, held last evening in Carnegie Hall. Julia Claussen of the Metropolitan sang an air from "Carmen," while Cantor Rosenblatt, Earl Tuckerman and Robert Murray, a boy soprano, also gave vocal solos, and others assisting were Andre Polah, Leo Schulz, Maud Morgan and the chorus of the Rubinstein Club.

MUSIC NOTES.

Isadora Duncan has cabled to S. Hurok her acceptance of an American tour arranged for her next season with twenty dancers from the Moscow Ballet School.

Albert Spalding has been engaged as soloist with the New York Symphony Orchestra on its first Fall tour to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Ignace Paty, pianist, stricken with paralysis in London, was the beneficiary of a concert at the Aeolian Hall. The proceeds, he learned on regaining consciousness, were to be sent to Russian victims in New York.

THE SCREEN

SHERLOCK HOLMES, with John Barrymore, Carol Dempster, Hedda Hopper, Roland Young, Gustave von Seyffertitz and others; directed by Albert Parker, adapted from the play by William Gillette and the stories by Conan Doyle. At the Capitol.

No photoplay in which John Barrymore appears can be wholly uninteresting. He is such an expressive pantomimist and so distinctly an individual that he is bound to vivify many of his scenes. Gustave von Seyffertitz is also a screen actor whose performance gives a definite impression. To a lesser degree, the same may be said of Roland Young, Hedda Hopper, Robert Schable and several others in the cast of "Sherlock Holmes," the photoplay at the Capitol this week. It must be added, too, that many of the scenes in the picture have been perniksinely staged, some of them in actual locations in England and Switzerland and others in imaginatively designed settings. And the photography, as a rule, gives them their full value.

So the photoplay has its fine points. But how does it stand as a photoplay, a unified and completed whole? All of its excellencies, in themselves, cannot make up a convincing dramatic composition. They are valuable only to serve the purpose of a definite conception which includes them all and uses them all to achieve a definite effect, the effect of the photoplay itself. So the question is, what use has been made of them? How stands "Sherlock Holmes" as a dramatic, or, if you will, a theatrical, composition? And the answer is, it falls. It falls to pieces. Only its separate elements remain. The spectator may admire these separately, if he pleases, but he cannot take them together as parts of a photoplay which convinces him and holds his interest.

Not for the purpose of comparison, but to indicate the weakness of the film, it may be well to go back to the original Conan Doyle stories. These stories satisfy many readers because of their method and the stuff in them. In each there is, first of all, a mystery. It is laid down in such a way that the reader's interest is aroused. He cannot solve it, but he is curious to know how it can be solved, so he reads on and as long as the solution proceeds logically he follows it with ascending interest. As each of his questions is convincingly answered, he eagerly asks another, and so on, until all his questions have been answered and he is satisfied. The mystery has been cleared up; and cleared up, he feels, in a fair, straightforward way, and the only possible way.

Furthermore, the Sherlock Holmes stories are not all plot. They have characters in them. The detective, especially, is a character. He has personality, peculiarities, individual traits that distinguish him from other men and make him interesting. He is a real figure.

Now, in the film this method is lacking. The spectator is not first presented with a mystery, and he is not led, step by step, to its logical solution. There are several problems, but none of them is of compelling interest, and they are solved as much by the superior knowledge and power of the playwright as by anything Sherlock Holmes is seen to do. Sometimes it even seems as if their solution is postponed so that the film may be allowed to continue. And they are mixed up with an irrelevant "love" issue that consumes Holmes, the lover, with Holmes, the detective. The whole thing finally resolves itself into the usual melodrama in which the hero gets the villain and marries the girl.

This villain, of course, is Professor Moriarity, the master criminal. But he is a master only on the strength of verbal representations. He doesn't do anything to reveal his powers. Nor does Holmes. Both are like Tom Sawyer. Each prefers to do a thing in the most complicated and circuitous way. Moriarity wants Holmes killed, but instead of having him disposed of simply and effectively, as he might have done on a number of occasions, he lays the most elaborate plans and evolves the most intricate schemes, for which no necessity is presented and from which, of course, Holmes always escapes. And when the hero's final victory comes it is not explained. Holmes states that the time has arrived when he can arrest Moriarity, but no one knows why. He talks about having obtained a chain of evidence that leads to him, but you have to take his word for it. It's nothing that the spectator can follow. For all he can see, Moriarity and his aids might have been arrested shortly after the first reel. The whole thing gives the impression merely that a lot of stunts have been strung together, some of them ingenious enough, but none of them convincing except as an ingenious stunt.

And Sherlock Holmes is not characterized. John Barrymore is there, and he is interesting, but you do not feel the presence of that peculiar individual, Sherlock Holmes. This, it would seem, is not due to any failure on Mr. Barrymore's part, but rather to the fact that Holmes can be revealed only through the work he does, and in this film he is not given any adequate work to do.

BEYOND THE ROCKS, with Gloria Swanson and Rodolph Valentino, directed by Sam Wood, adapted by Jack Cunningham from a story by Elinor Glyn; "The Paleface," with Buster Keaton. At the Rivoli.

Gloria Swanson can wear clothes. So can Rodolph Valentino. And the talents of each are given full play in the Elinor Glyn story, "Beyond the Rocks," as it has been screened and brought to the Rivoli this week. Also there is something humanly appealing in the self-sacrifice of an unhealthy and physically unattractive man well passed middle age, who realizes that his young wife is in love with a romantic youth, and eliminates himself so that she may be happy. But if this situation is reached through a series of incredible incidents, and if the leading characters do little else but wear clothes, and if, also, much of the action takes place on apparently artificial mountains and before what seem to be painted back drops, can the result be called an interesting photoplay? Not by those who want a little character and a little truth in their entertainment, anyhow.

If you sit through the photoplay, however, you will be rewarded, for after it comes the latest Buster Keaton comedy, "The Paleface." It is not as funny as "The Boat," but it is funny enough. It restored to life one reviewer who had been reduced to a state of somniferous weariness by "Sherlock Holmes" and "Beyond the Rocks."

"Lady Godiva," with Hedda Vernon, began an engagement at the Central Theatre yesterday, and "His Wife's Husband," with Betty Blythe, and "Rashkin Three," a Post Nature picture, came into the Cameo. The Beauty Shop," with Raymond Hitchcock, is the feature at the Rialto this week.

"Missing Husbands," a French production originally entitled "l'Atlantide," will open at the Criterion next Thursday evening.

Rosa Raisa Sings for Orphans.

Rosa Raisa, the Russian dramatic soprano of the Chicago Opera Company, sang her season's farewell here to a 30,000 audience at the Hippodrome last night, appearing with Giacomo Rimini for the benefit of the Hebrew Orphans' Home, at 137 West 116th Street. Mme. Raisa was heard in airs from "Semiramide" and from Tchaikovsky's "Pique Dame," as well as groups of songs, accompanied by Isaac Van Grove, and with Mr. Rimini in a duet from "Thais."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The cast of "Kempy," which comes to the Belmont Theatre next Monday, will include Grant Mitchell, Lucile Bolt, J. O. Nugent, Elliott Nugent, Ruth Nugent, Robert Lee Allen, Helen Cajwe and Josie Cronst.

The Inter-Theatre-Arts, Inc., will give a program of one-act plays at the Little Comedy Theatre, 59 East Seventy-eighth Street, on Thursday night. Henry Wagstaff Gribble will be among those who will appear.

Tonight's performance of "The Truth About Blayds," at the Booth Theatre, will be a benefit in aid of the Tuxedi Hospital of 137 East Fifty-second Street.

A benefit performance in aid of University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, took place at the Apollo Theatre last night. The program included many well-known players, as well as a number participated in by children of the settlement.

MISS BINNEY AGAIN LEADS IN CONTEST

Billie Burke, Madge Kennedy and Mary Pickford Follow; Earle First of Men.

$20,000 RAISED FOR POOR

Members of Philanthropic Organization Delighted at Aid Given in Campaign.

Constance Binney first, Billie Burke second, Madge Kennedy third, Mary Pickford fourth. That was yesterday's standing of the feminine screen stars in the motion picture popularity contest staged by the May Carnival Committee to raise money for the work of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Among the men Edward Earle, who was formerly Mary Pickford's leading man, jumped into first place, and Tom Mix, slipping into second place, was less than 100 votes behind him. Douglas Fairbanks, with less than 1,000 votes, appeared to be hopelessly in the ruck.

The vote up to 6 o'clock last night was:

Const. Binney	20,440	Edward Earle	4,005
Billie Burke	15,280	Tom Mix	3,978
Madge Kennedy	14,594	Larry Semon	3,199
Mary Pickford	12,877	Will Rogers	2,861
Marion Davies	11,288	Charlie Chaplin	2,795
Julia Hoyt	11,126	Jackie Coogan	2,508
Mae Murray	8,940	William Farnum	2,143
Mary Carr	6,132	Rod. Valentino	1,751
Lillian Gish	6,017	Chas.(Buck) Jones	1,653
Const. Talmadge	6,186	Wallace Reid	1,420
Billie Dove	4,623	Wynd. Standing	1,332
Miriam Battista	3,779	Dustin Farnum	1,248
Alice Terry	3,385	Tom Meighan	1,205
Norma Talmadge	3,180	John Gilbert	1,104
Hope Hampton	2,412	R. Bartholmess	1,046
Mary Anderson	2,270	Jack Holt	1,045

According to H. E. Nason, of Leslie, Banks & Co., chartered accountants in charge of compiling the votes, more than 200,000 votes have been cast thus far. As each vote represents 10 cents, about $20,000 from the balloting alone has been raised to care for the city's poor. Members of the committee expressed themselves as delighted with the co-operation offered by the motion picture industry, through a committee headed by Marcus Loew.

"Motion picture workers in all lines," said a member of the committee, "have been tireless in their efforts to raise funds for New York's poor. This is particularly true of the stars now in the city, of the leading men and women, and of the young women who serve as 'extras' in the pictures."

A capacity house was at the Palace Theatre early yesterday morning for the midnight show held in behalf of the contest. Eddie Cantor presided and the bill squalled any vaudeville bill ever presented here. Thousands of votes were sold to the audience.

Plans for today include personal appearances of many stars. Madge Kennedy, one of the contenders in the women's division, will speak at Loew's Taylor's store at 3 o'clock, and also visit Mark Cross & Co. and Gimbel Brothers. Final arrangements for the ball tomorrow night at the Hotel Astor are to be completed this afternoon by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, will conduct the bidding that will finally determine who are to be the "King and Queen of the Movies."

MRS. NORTHROP DIES AS TRAIN HITS AUTO

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

of shock. Her husband hurried to Millerton to join her while Dr. Northrop went there to arrange his mother's funeral.

The accident came just two days before the School Nature League was to hold a fête in this city. A Spring flower show had been planned at Public School 76, 119th Street and Grant Avenue, for today, and it was decided by the directors last night not to abandon the fête, since they felt that Mrs. Northrop would not have wished the children to be deprived of it.

Mrs. Northrop had been identified for twenty years with the league and was greatly interested in its arrangements for a Summer camp for boys.

Five Other Persons Killed.

Detectives are seeking a man who is said to have knocked down Eugene F. Martin, 50 years old, of 1,050 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, in front of an automobile truck at Baxter Street and Park Row yesterday. Martin, a stereotyper, was run over and killed. His assailant escaped. Martin, it was learned, had worked in New York for more than twenty-five years.

Witnesses told Patrolman Himmer that Martin and another man in a group had exchanged words. The man struck just as a truck, owned by Malvina & Cohen, 66 Pike Street, was turning into Baxter Street. Martin, having fallen, was under the wheels before the driver, Morris Malvina, of 65 Buffalo Street, could stop the truck.

Jerry Grosso, 6 years old, of 2,500 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, dropped off the rear of an automobile on which he was "hitching a ride," and landed in front of an automobile owned and driven by Joseph Bachelis of 914 Union Avenue, yesterday afternoon, at Fordham Road and Crotona Avenue. The boy was taken to Fordham Hospital, but was dead. Bachelis was not held.

While alighting from a trolley car at Pierce and Vernon Avenues, Long Island City, yesterday, Alfred Carleo of 564 Boulevard, Astoria, was struck by an automobile owned and operated by William Beyn of 42 Graham Avenue, Long Island City. Beyn took the boy in his car to the St. John's Hospital, where the victim died in the operating room.

Mrs. Frank Jaycox of 202 Varick Street, Jersey City, was killed in West Side Park there last night by a taxicab driven by William Lynch of 1,142 Broad Street. Mr. Jaycox, with whom she was walking, also was run down, one of his legs being broken. Lynch was arrested for manslaughter.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 7.—John Voelki, 60 years old, of 408 Third Avenue, General Manager of the Thomas J. Winckler Candy Company, was killed instantly this afternoon when an automobile, driven by his daughter Elsie, 24 years old, overturned on the road leading to Cold Indian Spring. The man's head was severed by broken glass.

With Miss Voelki and her father was Ernest Worth of Elberon, N. J., in making a sharp turn, the wheels skidded and the car, striking a stone, was upset. Miss Voelki and Worth were thrown out, but escaped with slight injuries. Mr. Voelki, who had been on the rear seat, was caught in the wreckage.

MOTION PICTURES
Theatres Under Direction of HUGO RIESENFELD
Paramount Pictures
RIVOLI BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET.
GLORIA SWANSON in "BEYOND the ROCKS"
with Rodolph Valentino
BUSTER KEATON COMEDY "THE PALE FACE"
RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA FREDERICK STAHLBERG and EMANUEL BAER Conducting
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B. S. Moss CAMEO 42d St., nr. B'way. Pyramid Pictures, Inc., Present BETTY BLYTHE in "HIS WIFE'S HOUSEHOLD" Open 9:45 A. M. Last Show Prices.
LOEW'S STATE B'way & 45th St. Con. 11 A.M. to 12 P.M. Aft. Prices—Nights 50c. WM. FARNUM in "Shackles of Gold" SALLY FIELDS. Story Book Revue. 14 Vds & De Vide, Wm.
PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 58th St. "FOOLISH WIVES" Written, Directed by & Featuring VON STROHEIM
MARK STRAND B'way at 47 St. D. W. GRIFFITH'S "Orphans of the Storm" Strand Symphony Orch.

CONAN DOYLE'S LAST WORDS on SPIRIT COMMUNICATION
YIELDING TO THOUSANDS OF REQUESTS
SIR ARTHUR
CONAN DOYLE
HAS CONSENTED TO DELIVER A SEVENTH LECTURE ON
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Tickets on Sale Now at Box Office.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

The Equity at Full Blast.

The Actors Equity Association held its annual benefit at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening—to say nothing of this morning. It was mainly a show of strength, and considered as a demonstration of how few players of importance linger outside of the Equity, it was a shining success. For nearly all one could think of were right there huddled on the stage. Considered purely as entertainment, it must be reported that it was not until nearly 11 o'clock that the fun really began. Then came such a festival of dancing and singing as fairly rewarded those who had sat faithfully through the more majestical portions of the program.

The peaks of such a program can never be predicted and, as it happened, the heartiest tributes of applause went to so varied a trio as Florence Reed, for her ringing reading of the Lady Anne in "Richard the Third," James Barton, for his masterpiece of lackadaisical dancing and Mrs. Whiffen for her own sake and in that great passion for mere seniority which audiences on such occasions always manifest.

It was an evening of abnegations, for here were old favorites like Jimmy Powers and Raymond Hitchcock and Barney Bernard serving as mere porters of the proscenium cards for such newcomers as Barton and the Duncan Sisters and those Brox Sisters from the Music Box. It was an evening of old and new, for here, on the one hand, was the undiminished Lillian Russell and here, too, were new dancers like Ruth Pege and Chester Hale, quite enchanting everyone with their tricks and their manners.

The curse of such shows is that their directors never seem bold enough to present the numbers in the swift, frank succession of vaudeville, but try to pour in a mortar of some sort. So that if there are to be six numbers filched from the current musical revues, there must needs be a preposterous preamble showing two babes dreaming in a forest and introducing The Spirit of Hokum and the Spirit of Cut Rate Tickets in a preliminary pas de deux. If there are to be three lovely scenes cut from the book of Shakespeare, that unhappy author must first acquire a collaborator, who will write choruses and prologues and Hazard Short only knows what. So it went last night. And that is why it was close on to 11 before a decent pace was struck. The entertainment may be said to have begun when Glendinning and Irena Bordoni came on as Henry and Katherine in "Henry V."—followed closely by the wooing of Anne from "Richard the Third," with Whiteside as Gloster, and by a fragment from "Julius Caesar," with William Farnum finding his voice again for the role of Antony.

The morning part of the program included an eye-filling pageant of dancing driven by William Lynch of 1,142 Broad Street. Mr. Jaycox, with whom she was walking, also was run down, one of his legs being broken. Lynch was arrested for manslaughter.

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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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NEW YORK MONDAY, MAY 8, 1922.

BAD APPOINTMENTS.

Missouri appears to be President HARDING'S unlucky State. Every time he draws the net of patronage in St. Louis he lands some strange-looking fish. First, he got that preposterous misfit as Governor of Porto Rico, E. MONT REILLY, and now, on the recommendation of Senator SPENCER, he has nominated as Collector a gentleman who in 1920 testified to an amiable but careless taking of $2,500 campaign money and depositing it to the credit of his own bank account. His selection has stirred the Democrats of Missouri to great and virtuous wrath, while it has proved too much for some of the strongest Republican stomachs in the Senate. They swallowed NEWBERRY, but they gag at GOLDSTEIN.

It is said that if the President does not withdraw the nomination of GOLDSTEIN it will be pigeonholed in committee or rejected outright. Thus it would appear that the Senate is acquiring a new and welcome sensitiveness on the subject of bad appointments to office. This is especially the case when they are not only unfit in themselves, but are of a sort to make a political scandal and hurt the party. It used to be said that nominating a man to a Federal position made one ingrate and nine enemies. That was hard enough on the appointing officer, but if in addition there is to be an outcry and a protest and a demand for better men, he will wish that the Civil Service law could be extended to cover all offices.

The increasing squeamishness and apprehensions of Republican Senators over questions of party patronage are one sign that an election is coming on. But it may be hoped that they are also an indication of a more jealous public opinion in the matter of bestowing office upon men whose chief qualification for it is the lowest kind of political dirty work.

LOANS AND TARIFFS.

Loans by our Government to Europe ceased at the end of the war. Except for a left-over obligation to lend a small sum to Liberia, no further financial operations of that kind are to be expected. Yet Europe is in great need of advances from the United States, and the Washington Administration has let it be known that it favors large participation by American bankers in the necessary international loans. Arrangements are afoot to float a bond issue for Germany, and Berlin counts upon help from New York. If there is to be a joint loan to Russia, American capital will doubtless share in it, with the tacit or expressed approval of the American Government.

All this is as it should be. With a plethora of unused funds just now, and with an enormous stock of gold, self-interest, if no higher motive, would dictate our going into European plans of financial reconstruction. But has it occurred to the Administration or Congress to ask how our investors in European securities are going to get their money back? How will even their interest be paid? It can be paid only in goods or services. The Government is ascertaining this to be the fact in the matter of Government debts, and it will be just as controlling in the case of private debts. The payments may be indirect. There may be triangular operations—London paying New York via Buenos Aires, or Paris remitting to her American creditors by means of shipments from Rio de Janeiro or Bombay. But in the end and on any large scale Europe must pay her debts to us not in money but in goods.

Yet the Administration is favoring a law to prevent or make difficult and expensive payment in that way. At the same time that the President looks benevolently upon large American loans to Europe he favors a tariff bill which would tend to make it harder, if not impossible, for American investors to be duly paid. The one scheme eats up the other. Protective tariffs date from the time when American investments in Europe were unknown. The loans then flowed the other way across the sea—from Europe to the United States. But although now the situation has been entirely reversed, the old protective instinct to make a law to shut out foreign goods still asserts itself. It really means shutting out the payment of debts due to Americans, but that makes no difference to the benighted protectionists. The tariff crawls out of its prehistoric swamps like a plesiosaurus to make trouble and to meet its fate in the modern world of American loans abroad.

THE GREAT TWIN BRETHREN.

Sweet is the communion of kindred souls. The darkness of partisanship is dispelled by two shining lights. "The greatest Mayor Chicago ever had" and "the best Mayor New York ever had" greet and praise one another. All the bells of Bushwick ring. Proud, forgiving, happy tears gush from the eyes of Civic Virtue. The City Hall and the City Hall Plaza, veterans of experience and sensation, have never looked upon a more instructive scene.

For behind and in front of the Republican and the Democratic champion of the people against the interests lies a noble competition in good works. The Illinois Constitution so severely limits Chicago's corporate capacity of debt that, though under the Consulship of WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON the indebtedness of the local governments has been increased by $50,000,000, their total obligations are mortifyingly minute, amount to only $100,000,000 or so. But genius, headed off in one direction, will make its way irresistibly in another. Leaving out interest and sinking fund payments, the current operating expenses of our municipal Government for this year will be $49 a head, those of Cook County $52 a head. Thus Chicago beats her rival in good government to the tune of $3 a year "per capity."

In the field of municipal operation, so dear to Mayor HYLAN, Mayor THOMPSON has the encouragement of achievement, fruitful if too impulsively ended, to give his friend. Chicago had municipal repair shops which were models. For example, the cost of repairing in them six Ford cars in one year was only a little more than $5,000, say $850 apiece, not much more than twice the cost of a new machine. For some reason these shops were closed, though they hadn't cost the taxpayers more than $2,700,000 or thereabouts. Our Mayor may well say, in fond reproof to Chicago's, "Too quick despairer, wherefore wilt thou go?"

Dwelling on the friendship of the two Mayors and, through them, of the people of the two cities, Mr. THOMPSON said:

> When we go to Washington or when you go to Albany or when we go to Springfield, Ill., we will be heard and we will be given more consideration than if we stood alone.

The ears of Springfield, at least, may be less open than our renowned visitor hopes. In the Illinois Republican primaries, the partisans of Governor SMALL and Mayor THOMPSON were able to nominate only a little more than a third of the new Republican State Committee. They need twenty more Representatives to organize the House in the next Legislature. If the Senate should take it into its head to impeach Governor SMALL, his friends can't be sure of votes enough to prevent the outrage. There is a tie of possible misfortune as well as of intellectual and moral charm between the two municipal statesmen. Mr. THOMPSON'S sympathetic Governor may be put out. Mr. HYLAN'S unsympathetic Governor may put him out.

A CRISIS FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

It is the judgment of competent observers that the National Guard, although still short of its authorized strength, was never so efficient as it is today. The reason is that most of the rank and file saw service in the late war. But this fine force, incomplete in essential units as well as in numbers, is in danger of deterioration because the Army Appropriation bill as passed by the House and sent to the Senate carries only $21,262,800 for the Guard. No one will suspect General DAWES of being liberal in the case of the National Guard, for it is his concern to cut estimates to an irreducible minimum. He was told that to maintain the Guard at a strength of 160,000 officers and enlisted men in conformity to the requirements of the National Defense act $45,000,000 would be needed for the fiscal year beginning July 1. Rigid economy being in order, an appropriation of $30,000,000 was recommended by the Budget Bureau. The House took off nearly $9,000,000. This would not be economy to the bone, as the phrase is heard in committee rooms, but parsimony that cuts into the bone itself, injuring the organism.

In a timely article in THE SUNDAY TIMES upon the crisis in the fortunes of the Guard there is a discussion of the question whether it is to be reduced, for lack of funds, to an infantry organization without the support of adequate units of artillery, aircraft, engineers and other auxiliary arms, a condition that would render it practically useless as a combat force in modern warfare. It should not be forgotten that the Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth Divisions could not have broken the Hindenburg line in their front if British artillery had not shelled the German gun positions for forty-eight hours before the advance and for twelve hours showered them with mustard gas. Only five of our National Guard divisions have full artillery units at the present time. The air service is complete in but four. In many divisions the Engineer and Signal Corps are not entirely organized and effective. The fact must not be overlooked that in only five of the divisions are even the infantry units filled, but in eleven others good progress is being made toward the complement. The National Defense act, it should be understood, provided for eighteen divisions, to include all arms and to have a strength of 225,000 men.

It was contemplated by the army legislation that the first line of defense should be the regular establishment. Speaking of this design to a Senate committee on April 25, General PERSHING said that the National Guard must now be included in the first line, because the regular army of 13,000 officers and 150,000 men was barely sufficient for garrison duty "and to provide a minimum of instruction for the citizen forces." Therefore it is vitally important that the National Guard should be maintained as an effective combat force. If the regular army should be still further reduced, the prospects of the National Guard, dependent upon the army for finishing instruction, would be dark indeed. It is the plain duty of the Senate to make the appropriation for the National Guard the irreducible minimum of $30,000,000 and instruct its conferees to stand by that amount. Major Gen. GEORGE C. RICKARD, chief of the Militia Bureau, declares that if the House appropriation is accepted by the Senate it will be necessary "to suspend the organization of coast artillery units, cavalry commands, heavy or motor artillery, most of the air forces, large and important engineer units, as well as other units essential in the proper organization of any corps."

THE BURDETT-COUTTS SALE.

When Baroness BURDETT-COUTTS died, in 1906, at the great age of 92, King EDWARD VII. remarked of her that she was, "after my mother, the most remarkable woman in the kingdom." Even in her lifetime she had won by general consent the position of being "an English institution." As the daughter of Sir FRANCIS BURDETT, of whom it has been said he made free speech in England again possible, she inherited a liberal spirit. Upon the death of his widow, the heiress of her grandfather COUTTS, she became "the richest heiress in all England." In her youth in her father's home she was the friend of such men as DISRAELI, TOM MOORE, SAMUEL ROGERS and other literary men of the day, and of such scientists as FARADAY and WHEATSTONE. In the course of her long life she knew almost all the eminent men and women of her time, including the Duke of WELLINGTON, GLADSTONE, CHARLES DICKENS, MACREADY, HENRY IRVING, LIVINGSTONE, HENRY M. STANLEY, and, among Americans, MOTLEY, BANCROFT, J. R. LOWELL, DANIEL WEBSTER, EVERETT, ROBERT WINTHROP and PHELPS. She lived through the whole of Queen VICTORIA'S long reign.

The revival of interest in her at present is due to the fact that her vast collections of art, books, antiquities and relics of all kinds are now on sale in London. As a patron of art and literature, she gathered during her long life many things of great interest without becoming a collector in the modern sense. Accumulation would be a better word than collection for the varied treasures now being auctioned at CHRISTIE'S.

Already disposed of are HOPPNER'S fine portrait of WILLIAM PITT (sold for $35,000), RAEBURN'S portrait of Sir WALTER SCOTT, painted in 1822 (sold for $40,848), and many others. There are in the collection nine portraits by Sir JOSHUA REYNOLDS, one of which, the "Cupid and Psyche," came from the famous SAMUEL ROGERS collection. ROMNEY is represented by two portraits. In porcelain, miniatures and furniture, also, the collection is rich in pieces that have interesting associations, such as an extensive tea service, once the property of DAVID GARRICK; miniatures that came from HORACE WALPOLE'S collection, letters of eminent artists, poets, novelists, historians and statesmen. Perhaps the most interesting of all the books is the finest known copy of the First Folio of SHAKESPEARE, bought by the Baroness in 1864 at the then record price of $3,580. Another article of interest is what is known as the Garrick-Hogarth-Shakespeare chair, of which a complete history is given in the catalogue.

The collection has many interesting Dickens items, including some 600 letters of the novelist to her. These are to be offered as one lot, but if the reserve price is not reached they will be disposed of separately. Among the Dickens books, also, is a copy of the "Old Curiosity Shop," presented to the Baroness by the author, who wrote of it in a letter of April 20, 1841:

> I have given my binder instructions to put up an "Old Curiosity Shop" in one volume, and when it is becomingly dressed to send it to you. * * * I have told him to weed out all the foreign matter that was mixed up with its earlier pages in the Clock. It will have some blank sides here and there, and will be regularly irregular in the numbers at the top of the leaves. But it will be all together and free from interruptions, and will serve you until it comes to be printed in a more convenient form some years hence.

THE TRIUMPH OF VIRTUE.

The powers that be on Broadway, we are told, are to subdue their wandering feet to the strait and narrow path blazed out by the magnates of baseball and the movies. They are to acquire a Judge Landis, a Will Hays, though to do so makes necessary an amendment to the constitution of the Producing Managers' Association. Throughout the world of professional sport and amusement, it would seem, there is a conviction of sin, a deep desire for some one to tell the repentant sinner how to be good. The spectacle would be wistful, appealing, if it were not also obvious that virtue is very far from being its only reward.

The phenomenon is indeed only the latest, though by no means the least interesting, evidence of a need that is everywhere felt in the business world, the need for combination, co-operation. Of our multitudinous trade associations Secretary HOOVER has said that, so far as his knowledge goes, there is not one which did not originate in a legitimate desire for statistics on production, stocks, orders and prices. Whatever their origin, their operation has generally been questionable, and the answer to the question has often been fines and jail. In balancing the account, the point of view of SAMUEL UNTERMYER is as important as that of the Secretary of Commerce. What caused this facile descent? What else but the lack of a "national figure" of virtue and discretion, a Landis or a Hays, to cast forth black sheep and otherwise shepherd the helpless flock? As the city-planners say of beauty, virtue pays.

It is true that virtue has a way of costing a very pretty penny before it returns dividends. More than that, the parties that pay are not always those that reap the specific reward. That is where the mentor comes in. The unreleased films featuring one ROSCOE ARBUCKLE cost some thirteen hundred thousand dollars, and the owners stood to make a surplus profit out of the actor's notoriety. But the industry had already suffered heavily from the scandals at Hollywood and the release of those films would have blackened both its eyes. Mr. HAYS stood firm and carried his point without creating enmity and to the great ultimate profit of the industry as a whole.

In the world of the theatre there is an opportunity perhaps equally great. The need of some sort of control is manifest, and it should largely be supplied by a competent mentor to be consulted in advance of production. The "Equity shop" seems to hold possibilities of danger quite comparable to the benefit that the actors' association has conferred in the past. The proposed combination to end the evil of speculation in tickets will require a shepherd of infinite shrewdness and skill. The acceptance of a responsible mentor is an exercise of local self-government in industry which is on all grounds preferable to outside censorship.

GENERAL WU WINS.

Considering the limitations of Chinese warfare, General WU PEI-FU has won a marked victory over General CHANG TSAO-LIN. Chinese armies cannot interfere with railroads, they are forbidden either to retreat or to pursue into town, and they have to be careful where they shoot to avoid hitting foreigners who have motored out to see the battle. Even NAPOLEON would have found these restrictions rather hampering.

What follows the victory? Well, the President is to be allowed to hold his job, but the Premier has already been discharged. CHANG TSAO-LIN has also been removed as Inspector General of Manchuria; though since WU will have to follow him into Manchuria to enforce this order, it is hardly likely to worry CHANG much just now. On the whole, probably the outcome is satisfactory, if there had to be a fight at all. WU is a scholar and a gentleman, and is free from the Japanese connection which threw suspicion on CHANG. Whether he is wise enough or strong enough to do the things that need to be done for China is doubtful.

His program is the unification of China. So was CHANG'S. WU is going to unite China by calling the constitutional convention of which much has been said. It will bring North and South China together, says WU, but it will meet in Central China, WU'S own country. Unless WU has CHANG down at home, Manchuria is presumably excluded from this reunion. Meanwhile, CHANG pauses at his farmhouse in his retreat long enough to tell a reporter that it was his intention, as he had intended to call the constitutional convention and unite China. This may throw some light on the slender prospect of any real benefit to the growth of Chinese self-government at present. The battle has settled that WU, and not CHANG, will control the convention; but it is too early to be sure that any great advantage will result, though some serious disadvantages may have been averted.

CHANG'S explanation of how he would have unified China is of some interest other than that attaching to lost causes. If WU and the third great military leader, TSAO KUN, had only followed me, says CHANG, instead of fighting me, we could have conquered the South. But in the line-up for last week's battle this same South, under SUN YAT-SEN, appeared as the ally of CHANG against WU and TSAO. The expected Southern armies did not appear in WU'S rear, and CHANG was beaten. Already it is intimated that the crafty SUN, leader of the emotional liberalism of the South, double-crossed the Northern militarist with whom he found himself in alliance. Guile is reprehensible in a reactionary, but is permissible for the furthering of liberal ideas. SUN'S government is perhaps the nearest approach to a democratic organization that China can display, but it knows how to make friends with the Mammon of unrighteousness—and, more than that, how to pick a winner.

These armies crawl back and forth over the huge surface of China like vermin on a great beast, drawing their sustenance from him, annoying him occasionally, but having in the long run little effect on his life or his ways of thought. Their leaders can seize political power, but that probably counts for less in China than anywhere else in the world. The number of Chinese involved in the fighting is less, proportionately, than the number of New Yorkers involved in the crime wave. New York continued to function when the crime wave was at its height, and most of us were never victims or even witnesses of crimes. For the outward fortunes of China these battles possess a temporary importance, but all the evidence indicates that the decisive factor in China's world position is the temperament of the individual Chinaman. The awakened and enlightened class is growing rapidly, but it is still small by comparison with the passive masses. The importance of WU'S victory in the long run will depend on how much, if at all, it may contribute to the eventual awakening of those masses, which the Western world anticipates with alternating hope and fear.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Adults Who Are Only Children

Examinations by means of the new mentality tests have made the same revelation in regard to the women in the Bedford Reformatory that they did when applied recently to the prisoners in Sing Sing. The inmates of both these institutions are found to have minds far younger than their years demand—the average "age," as thus indicated, being, for Bedford, 10, and for Sing Sing 13 and 2 months.

Like tests made of the men drafted and enlisted for our army in the late war disclosed—if the tests are trustworthy—that close to half of the American population of military age had the minds of children, and practitioners in this domain of science assume, confidently, whether rightly or not, that the condition disclosed is not temporary and remediable, but one for which nothing can be done—that the brains of such persons never will catch up with their bodies.

There is still some reluctance in scientific circles, and outside of them a great deal of it, with not a little refusal, to accept these conclusions; but it cannot be denied that, as time passes and facts accumulate, belief in the accuracy and the utility of the mentality measurements steadily increases, and that the opposition to acting on them in dealing with human beings is waning. The reason for antagonism to the tests as decisive is easy to find—their general and complete recognition as a basis for social verdicts and procedure would involve truly revolutionary changes in many of our most firmly established habits in dealing with our fellows, young and old, and admission of a multitude of these to a position of hopeless inferiority.

It compels abandonment, for one thing, of our trust in education as being all that is needed to turn anybody into a good citizen.

Its Effect on Moral Responsibility.

Chief of deterrents, perhaps, to general acknowledgment that criminals usually, if not always, are mental defectives is the logical necessity, then, of admitting that the moral responsibility of the adult malefactor is no greater than, or much different from, what it would be if he were a child. This either takes away, or much decreases, the justification for having a punitive element in imprisonment or capital punishment, and it has a like effect on our rather modern hope that prisons so can be conducted as to turn bad men into good citizens in many if not all cases. Society still would have, of course, the right both to kill and to incarcerate, if those were the only means it could devise for protecting itself from its dangerous members, but the new compunctions about doing either would be strengthened to a really astonishing degree. The tests, it must be remembered, do not confound ignorance or illiteracy with mental defectiveness; they make full allowance for environment, or at least they do so in theory, however it may have been sometimes in practice, and if they emphasize heredity more than it should be, as the doubters charge, the proving of the accusation already is difficult and steadily is becoming harder.

What the new ideas as to mental tests ultimately would do to our high schools and colleges, especially those maintained out of public funds, it gives a shock to realize. The first and very natural reaction to them is to be heard in what Mayor HYLAN and his kind say about the purpose of the "Gary system," which to them seems to be the creation and maintenance of a serf class to work for self-appointed intellectuals.

Claiming Racial Harmony.

One of our correspondents, in a letter printed on this page last week, insisted that another correspondent was right in asserting, and THE TIMES wrong in denying, that no "color line" is drawn in the British West Indies—that the whites and the negroes there live in perfect equality as well as perfect amity, and that the equality is social as well as industrial and economic.

The second maintainer of this contention wrote, he said, with the authority derived from residence for forty-five years in Jamaica, and that certainly gave him a better right to speak on the subject than can be acquired by any mere visitor spending a few days or weeks on the island. Still, such visitors have several ways of acquiring information in addition to what they can see, and their testimony is not wholly worthless.

It takes only brief observation of the Jamaica negro—the typical representative of the large majority, not the educated and cultured exception—to reveal the necessity as well as the fact that against him, at least, a social line is drawn by the white islanders. It could be maintained, perhaps, that this is not a "color line," but one against ignorance; but there is something more than that to it, and while it may be true, as our correspondent said, that "intermarriage of the colored and white is not infrequent," he passed over in silence the view taken of such intermarriage by the white Jamaicans as a class. Would he claim that they are approved—that they ever are anything except causes of humiliation and anger for the relatives of the white person forming such an alliance?

THE DEATH OF DR. CRAWFORD

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Exposes a Mistake.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I make it a rule never to take notice of attacks upon myself, for I am really perfectly indifferent to them. I am here to speak what I know to be the truth, and those who reject it punish no one but themselves.

My attention has been called, however, to a cruel and cowardly assertion in your columns about a dead man whom I honor, the late Dr. Crawford. The words are: "He discovered his life's work had been utterly confused by rascally mediums and he committed suicide." This statement is characteristic of the blackguardly attacks which we have to meet. I would ask you, in the face of it, to publish the enclosed letter, which is the last which Crawford ever wrote, and was addressed to the editor of Light.

ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE.

New York, May 5, 1922.

I regret that my reply is so belated, but I had not seen this statement before.

[Enclosure.]

Upon reflection we feel that it is right to give the following quotations from a letter we received from the late Dr. Crawford, written just before the sad event. The letter, which is dated July 26, 1920, needs no comment from us. It speaks for itself:

"I am writing you for the last time. My brain has completely broken down through overwork. Until a few weeks ago it was perfectly clear and in good working order, but as soon as the holidays commenced something seemed to snap. I know now that I have unconsciously been overcrowding the brain cells for years on end and that they have given out. I feel that there is no possibility of recovery.

"The psychic work has had nothing whatever to do with it. I have simply overtaxed an instrument which gave no sign it was being overtaxed until too late. My psychic work was all done before the collapse, and is the most perfect work I have done in my life. Everything connected with it is absolutely correct and will bear every scrutiny.

"I am quite aware that my mental breakdown will be put down by the enemies of spiritualism to my having worked so long at the subject. The 'demonist' will say it is due to evil spirits, and so on, but it is not so. It is simply a case of nervous elements becoming shattered through overwork and too long concentration. No one is to blame but myself. On the contrary, everybody has been exceedingly helpful and kind.

"My psychic work was done when my brain was working perfectly. I derived great happiness from it and it could not be responsible for what has occurred. Possibly some anatomical change has suddenly taken place in the brain substance which would have occurred in any case. We are such complicated bits of mechanism that it does not require much to put us out of action.

"I wish to reaffirm my belief that the grave does not finish all. I know that I will find myself with a renewed energy and able still to further the work in which we are both interested.

"With regard to my present condition I feel there is absolutely no hope. The breakdown is making further way and I am getting worse daily. I feel that in a short time I might become a danger to those I love. You may think it strange that all this could take place inside a couple of weeks, but so it is. But what I wish to affirm now with all my strength is that the whole thing is due to natural causes and that the psychic work is in no way responsible."

Sculptor of Grant Statue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read your correspondent's account of the dedication of the Grant Statue in Washington last week, but could find absolutely no reference to the sculptor who conceived that gigantic monument.

It seems a pity that the talented artist who died only a short time ago and whose genius made the work possible should not have been mentioned in your columns. May I ask what objection there was to giving Mr. Shrady the credit that was due him for that herculean task, to which perhaps more than fifteen years of his life had been dedicated.

In the passing of Mr. Shrady we have lost not only a great sculptor but a charming and upright man. We should all as citizens of this great Republic feel deeply the loss which we have sustained in his untimely death.

CHARLES B. KNIGHT.

New York, May 7, 1922.

THE LEVEES.

Will they hold?
Will they hold? we ask each other!
Will the River, swirling down
Past field and town,
Claim for himself the lands he built of old!
Will they hold?
The levees hold? we whisper to each other!

If they break!—
Destruction, ruin, in the wake
Of the wild water, rushing past
Those barriers that seemed
Like God's own hills, set fast
And ribbed with rock!
Who ever dreamed
They could not meet the mighty River's shock
And hold him in at last?
Oh, ruin, ruin, ruin, in the wake
Of the swift water, if the levees break!

Will they hold?
Shall we be spared the idle fields that wait,
Untilled, after the floods abate;
And leave them bare again,
Too late—
Too late for seedtime and for harvest then?
The pestilence foretold
In lingering miasmas, Summer-long?
The hand of fate,
Laid ruthlessly alike on weak and strong?
Oh, will they hold?
Lord God of Rivers, will the levees hold?

MARY LESLIE NEWTON.

Vicksburg, Miss., April, 1922.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Some Remarks on the Subject by an "Anti."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I must take exception to your article on daylight saving in the issue of last Saturday and especially to your words: "Why the antis hate daylight saving they never have revealed." Perhaps you will note a few points in regard to this matter.

It is bad for the children. The parents find it hard to get them to come in from their play until dark, which may be from 9 to 10 P. M., but daylight saving forces them to get up at the usual time by the clock, so that they lose an hour of sleep.

It is bad for students or others who have to do work in the evening. The temptation is to stay out until dark and then do the work in the house, which brings the time for retiring so late that an hour of sleep is taken away.

It is bad for those who have to leave early in the morning, especially commuters. These people do not relish getting up by artificial light and going to work in the dark.

It is bad in hot weather, as people return home from work in the hot part of the day and retire before the heated apartments have had much chance to cool off, at the same time losing the hour of sleep in the morning, when the air is the coolest.

It is bad for the farmer who has to work by the sun and does not like to have this pressure from the city folks to leave work in the best part of the afternoon and be forced to resume work in the wet of early morning. He may accommodate himself to this, but it is almost impossible to do so with hired help.

Daylight saving is being given up in France after this year. In England opposition of theatrical, educational and railway interests defeated a bill to make it permanent.

In The Brooklyn Eagle of Oct. 3, 1921, I note the opinion quoted from Dr. Benjamin Moore, Professor of Biochemistry at Oxford, that daylight saving in Summer is not a benefit but an evil, especially during a season of intense sunshine and high temperature such as was experienced in England last year.

There are many people even in the cities who do not care for daylight saving. In your own paper you have noted that Syracuse and Rochester have voted against it. The chief advocates seem to come from the semi-leisure class who do not have to rise until about 7:30 anyway and who wish a long time in the evening for motoring.

WARREN L. RUSSELL.

Queens, L. I., May 2, 1922.

United States' Role in Genoa.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The crisis in Europe calls for speedy Congressional action authorizing the participation of the United States on the Reparations Commission. While legislative authority is doubtless necessary, both by virtue of the recent treaty of peace with Germany and, American Constitutional practice, to empower a representative of this Government to speak with finality as to the economic settlements and America's national interests therein, growing out of the armistice terms, there is reason to believe that in all matters in which are involved rights of the United States founded upon the laws of nations the executive branch, under the Constitution, is under a duty to demand the vindication of such rights, and needs no greater mandate than that which is implied in his authority to sustain that which is at once "the supreme law of the land" as well as the general usage and law of nations. Madison writes Gallatin, Aug. 10, 1808 (Adams's Gallatin, 1:406): The executive authority does not extend to a restriction nor even to a definition of the law of nations. "That law," Marshall declared, "is supposed to be equally understood" by all tribunals in the society of nations. The conclusion that it is binding upon the Chief Executive, and indeed upon all authorities of Government under the Constitution except where relaxed by particular laws or compacts not "inconsistent with its great and fundamental principles" is unavoidable.

America has by virtue of the victory in 1918 national rights and objectives of the highest importance. They are consistent with the law of nations, and imply through the recognition of its acknowledged rules the only solution to the economic and political chaos of the Old World. Wherein the Versailles treaty is in derogation of these principles and binding upon its signatories its provisions must be strictly construed; and by the well-known principle of international law a construction adopted which will not work prejudice to the vested rights of the United States, good by the law of nations.

These considerations are vital to the questions of confiscations, of the restoration of prewar titles, of priorities of national as well as of private claims, directly concern the recognition "de jure" of any Russian Government and the relation of the Soviet-German compact to the rights, joint and several, of the allied and associated powers. That the Chief Executive of the United States has authority to demand of Europe the recognizance of these rights in their ultimate bearing upon the adjustment of Europe's reparations tangle appears beyond doubt. The action of Congress itself is constrained to the protection of our national interests in these European and Near Eastern settlements, and when it is seen that the right of the United States is coupled with a positive obligation to secure these rights, some stability may be hoped for in the final adjustments of our foreign economic relations, and no constitutional objection put forward to the appearance of America in the councils of Europe. That these rights must be determined before they may become the subject of legislative action is patent. A discretionary political authority cannot be so exercised as to work prejudice to that which is the sovereign prerogative by the Constitution and international law.

J. WHITLA STINSON.

New York, May 5, 1922.

"Lee, Who Lived for the Right."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To correct an inference which I am sure Professor Dodd did not intend to create, I wish you would print the following, as through such inferences truth is so often obscured.

In his very interesting article on General Grant in THE BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE of April 23, Professor Dodd has a statement to the effect that General Grant had the same view of slavery that General Lee had. He sold his wife's slaves.

I do not know General Lee's views of slavery, nor do I know General Grant's. But I do know this: General Lee never sold a slave; he freed his and his wife's long before he ever left the service of the United States Government, so I imagine he had very positive views as to his right to own a human being.

What the world needs today is not men who would die for the right, but men like General Lee, who lived for the right, no matter what it cost of personal pain and poverty.

L. H. WOOD.

Richmond, Va., May 5, 1922.

Lady Astor With a Grain of Salt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with much interest your article of May 3 signed Jessie Morris, who seems to feel that Lady Astor owes her place in Parliament to the English sense of humor, who that her Ladyship is perhaps being duped into thinking that she is "managing" her fellow-men M. P.'s. May I suggest that while the above opinion was ventured by an English woman merely as a mild protest, however unfair as appreciation may be shown toward the sense of humor of the English people, as a nation, a certain lack of it is perhaps responsible for the fact that Lady Astor's term "managing" was taken so literally?

AN AMERICAN OF DIRECT ENGLISH LINEAGE.

New York, May 5, 1922.

PROHIBITION AND CRIME.

Comparison of Conditions in Great Britain and United States.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following paragraph in The Over-Seas Daily Mail of April 5 is peculiarly significant at the present time.

"No fewer than eight prisons in various parts of Great Britain are being closed down. The fact is that there has been a remarkable decrease in the number of habitual criminals. In 1914 there were in England and Wales 17,800 prisoners, but today the total is 6,000 less."

I quote as follows from THE NEW YORK TIMES of April 13:

"Arrests have increased nearly 50 per cent. since prohibition went into effect, according to statistics made public at Police Headquarters yesterday. Arrests numbered 187,613 in 1917. They had increased to 273,751 in 1921; the greatest number of arrests on record."

In The Literary Digest of April 22, under the caption of "Cities Helpless in the Grip of Crime," appears the following:

"An even hundred murders in the first three and a half months of 1922 and 126 hold-ups are part of New York City's unenviable crime record, according to The New York World, a record that in London or Paris would compel a parliamentary inquiry. 'If the robberies committed during the Winter were catalogued they would cover a page of this newspaper,' declares The New York Tribune."

Again from The New York World:

"Never before has there existed in this city such a situation as exists today. Never before has the average person, in his place of business, in his home or on the streets, had cause to feel less secure. Never before has a continuous wave of crime given rise to so general a wave of fear."

The same conditions prevail in Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and other cities.

We were promised under prohibition a diminution of crime; but statistics show an enormous increase. On the other hand, in Great Britain, where people are not forced to be good by "Act of Parliament" the decrease in criminal offenses is, as stated in The Daily Mail, remarkable.

W. P. McP.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1922.

Dr. Collins on Palestine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with amazement the article by Dr. Joseph Collins in the Sunday TIMES on the political situation in Palestine. The article holds that the outcome of a Jewish Palestine must be a terrible crusade, to be waged against the Jews by either Christians or Mohammedans, or perhaps by both in common. And the foundation of this assumption lies in the fact that Dr. Collins is sure that the Jew, once in control in Palestine, will be unable to refrain from desecrating those spots which are most sacred to Christianity and Islam.

Truly, the prophecy were laughable were it not for the accompanying errors of which the article is full. May I not bring just a few to light? "The Arabs," writes Dr. Collins, "cannot understand how or why Great Britain has the right to give Palestine to the Jews." Perhaps Dr. Collins is as unaware as most of the Arabs seem to be that Great Britain has not lightly decided to offer Palestine to the Jews as a state, but that, in keeping with the solemn mandate of the civilized world given at San Remo, it has assumed the trusteeship for what may one day, through toil and sacrifice, not through oppression and sharp dealing, become a Jewish Palestine.

But one can hardly take seriously this charge of unjust possession of the land, and no more than the fear that the Jew may be ungenerous toward the holy places of the Christians and Arabs if once he be in a majority in the land. Perhaps the Arabs who allow no Jew, on pain of death, as Dr. Collins tacitly implies, to go to the tomb of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, will be more generous and tolerant.

Dr. Collins cannot understand why the Jews, unless they desire immediate political control, should go to Palestine at all, where, as he says, "one wrings a living from the soil with greater difficulty than in England and with far greater difficulty than in America." Shall one not answer Dr. Collins in the word of a Jewish laborer who had left a comfortable position and ease and opportunity to work with his hands at a pitiful wage in Palestine and who, in reply to the half-skeptical inquiry of an American traveler, drew himself proudly up and answered: "Ah, but you forget; I live in the land of my fathers!" It is in the spirit of that man, knowing that man doth not live by bread alone, that there shall be builded a Jewish homeland, founded on righteousness as upon a rock.

JAMES WATERMAN WISE.

Cambridge, Mass., April 30, 1922.

Ambassador Jusserand.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your leader on "Ambassador Jusserand" today reflects the opinion of every American who has had the privilege of knowing M. Jusserand, and who has watched his career as representative of the French Republic at Washington for half a generation past.

Amiable, simple, sympathetic, a keen observer of American politics, and a true lover of the American people, this brilliant man of letters and diplomacy has served his country ably and well, and made hosts of friends in the United States.

It is greatly to be regretted that the French Government proposes to take from us an Ambassador so well qualified to fill the post and so popular in this country. It is not for us to dictate to the French Foreign Office, but we can at least say: "How do not understand why you want to take away from us a man who has filled the place so ably before the war, during the war, and since the war, a man who was especially dear to Theodore Roosevelt, who had the respect of Woodrow Wilson, and whom President Harding holds in high esteem."

I wish your editorial would be cabled, verbatim to the French Government.

L. RODNEY BERG.

New York, May 2, 1922.

Right of Free Speech.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have heard a good deal lately about the right of free speech, but some people do not appear to have a very clear idea about the matter. For instance, a reverend speaker at a me

NOTED MEN MOURN HENRY P. DAVISON

More Than 1,000 Messages Received at the Home in Locust Valley.

FINANCIERS PALLBEARERS

Funeral to Be Held in Little Church Tomorrow in Accordance With Mr. Davison's Request.

More than 1,000 telegrams and cablegrams expressing regret for the loss of Henry P. Davison were received yesterday at the Davison home at Locust Valley, L. I.

The funeral will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at the Church of St. John of Lattingtown, a small Episcopal church near the Davison home, and the interment will be in the Locust Valley cemetery, which is near the Davison estate.

The names of the following honorary pallbearers were announced yesterday: J. P. Morgan, Edwin T. Stotesbury, William Pearson Hamilton, Charles Steele, William H. Porter, Thomas W. Lamont, Horatio G. Lloyd, Dwight W. Morrow, Edward R. Stettinius, Thomas Cochran, Junius S. Morgan, Elliott C. Cowdin, George Whitney, Thomas Gates, T. Grenfell, Vivian Smith, Charles Whigham, Colonel H. H. Harjes, John Ridgely Carter and N. Dean Jay. The names of eight active pallbearers will be announced today.

The church where the funeral will take place is so small that it is physically possible for only about 250 to gather in it. Others may stand outside in the churchyard during the services.

Had Asked for Simple Funeral.

It was said yesterday that, while hopeful for his recovery, Mr. Davison had said, shortly before he entered the operating room, that a simple funeral should be held at the little church, if the result should be fatal. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Hinton, rector of the Church, and by the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, rector of Groton School and father-in-law of F. Trubee Davison, eldest son of the late financier.

Arrangements had been made yesterday to meet about 400 persons on trains arriving at Locust Valley shortly before 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning. These will be taken in automobiles to the church.

J. P. Morgan made two or three trips to the Davison house during the day. He and Mrs. Davison was surrounded by relatives and close friends and seemed to be bearing up well under the tremendous strain.

Among the relatives who arrived yesterday was Edward Davison, a brother of the dead financier, who came from his home in Pennsylvania. Mrs. John Trees, a cousin, from Philadelphia, joined her husband at the house yesterday.

Business associates made brief calls at the family during the day. They included T. Stotesbury, of Philadelphia; Oliver Payne Whitney, C. N. Bliss Jr., Harvey D. Gibson, Robert Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hill, Charles Steele and Colonel L. S. Thompson.

Message From Pershing.

The following were among messages to Mrs. Davison:

General John J. Pershing—The entire nation will mourn with you.

Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Bank—That the bigness and fineness of his character will continue to live as an example for others is your but certain consolation.

Mr. William Welch of Johns Hopkins University—I rejoice in the pride of having enjoyed the association and friendship of Mr. Davison in the memory of his fine qualities and in his benefactions and achievements. The country and the world will not be able to replace him.

Mrs. W. McCutcheon—No one of our generation has been more useful in his life than Mr. Davison. His loss will be mourned by a host of friends.

Dr. John H. Finley, who was associated with Mr. Davison in Red Cross work during the War—No words can tell you my sorrow over the loss of my beloved comrade in the greatest of crusades.

Henry Fairfield Osborn—The American Museum of Natural History is deeply indebted to his intelligence and devoted service of many years as its treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Severance of St. Paul—The mourning for his loss will be world wide.

Many Telegrams Received.

Telegrams were also received from Chief Justice William H. Taft, Charles A. Otis of Cleveland, Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad Company; President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University, Bishop Brent of Buffalo, Dr. George E. Brewer, Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; C. Allen Prosser of the Federal Board of Vocations, Washington; Charles D. Norton, banker, Edward N. Hurley, former head of the United States Shipping Board; Thomas Fortune Ryan, Winchell Smith, playwright; S. Davis Warfield and Senator T. Coleman du Pont of Wilmington, D. E.; Gillespie Hemphill, Joseph P. Knapp, Samuel Peabody, Charles E. Mills, Edgar J. Marston, Edgar L. Lewis, Andreas Dippel of the Metropolitan Opera House, J. Murray Mitchell, Seymour Knox, Thomas W. Joyce, Benjamin Strong, President of the Federal Reserve Bank; Colonel and Mrs. R. W. Emmet, Allan B. Forbes, Boris Bakhmeteff, Robert Lansing, former Secretary of State; Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank; Mrs. Oom-Cattier and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Judge and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Barclay Parsons Jr., F. R. Appleton Jr., Ethan Allen and William R. Willcox.

The career of Mr. Davison was the theme of a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Edward Yeoing of Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, who said:

"Our men have an instructive and inspiring example in the career of Henry P. Davison. Doubtless as the years pass by he will be remembered less and less as the banker and more and more as the servant of the needy.

"In contrast with the grasping men who turned the war's necessities only to their personal advantage, so far as the law would permit them, Mr. Davison, easily the peer as the superior of any of them in financial mastership, gave his whole life into the service of his fellow men.

Hospital Is Mankind.

"Where he could have manifolded his wealth he sought only to manifold his helpfulness to mankind. He wrote in terms his acceptance of the Lord's saying that a man's wealthy consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth. He did a great deal better than give away a fortune—he gave himself, in the mad rush to get money all those who have been in the habit of using a business genius who worked hard, lived clean, attained to that point in affluence when a man can realize fast on the principle 'Unto every one that hath shall be given, and before he knows it he is a creature of grace and power. Right in the prime of life and power, turned all to account in unselfish devotion to others.

"A man in these days is pardonable for doing so base a thing as just accumulating from the sheer passion and habit of adopting that death wrenches the opportunity from his grasp. There is no more pitiable spectacle than young men getting rich at a dizzying speed, spending their days at their money-making and their nights in revelry, forgetting the higher claims, never putting their life's blood into human uplift, never openly acknowledging the God who gave them their chance. Henry P. Davison was and shall continue to be a living, effective witness against that sort of waste of time and talent."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. James MacDonald gave a small dinner last evening at Sherry's for Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander.

Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm also entertained there at dinner.

Mrs. Joseph Hicks gave a luncheon yesterday at Tarrytown, for Sir Cuthbert Wallace, the noted British surgeon, who is in New York for a brief stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Kennelly and Miss Marguerite Kennelly have opened their country place, Kennellworth, at Purchase, N. Y., and will remain there until the Autumn.

Mrs. Horace Gray of The Fenway, Boston, has arrived from Paris and is at the Schuyler for a short time.

Lord and Lady Athelstan have come down from Montreal and are at the Ritz-Carlton. The Hon. Mrs. Graham accompanies them.

Invitations have been issued for an afternoon reception and inspection of the Reconstruction Hospital, 200 Central Park West, on Friday, May 12.

George Gordon Meers gave a small dinner last evening for Marshal French, the British commander, at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Harrison Smith of Montreal, who have been at Atlantic City, have arrived at the Ambassador to remain until Thursday, when they will return to Montreal.

F. E. Nanno of the Rumanian Legation, Washington, has arrived in New York and will be at the Ambassador during his stay here of four or five days.

NEW FOREST FIRES BLAZE UP IN JERSEY

Home for Feeble-Minded Threatened—Thousands of Acres Burned Over.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., May 7.—Forest fires broke out again today near Woodbine, a town of 2,000, twenty miles north of this city, and late tonight were still raging fiercely. The inhabitants of Woodbine, Belleplain and Delmont, volunteers from Dennisville and fire companies from Millville and other towns had a hard battle to keep the flames from the New Jersey Home for Feeble-Minded.

Section men from both the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad and the Reading and guards from the threatened Home also helped fight the fire.

The flames have burned over thousands of acres of valuable timber land. It is now estimated that the fires of the last week have done more than a quarter million dollars' worth of damage.

BANKERS AT WHITE SULPHUR

Executive Council Arrives for Spring Meeting—Golf Contests Arranged.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., May 7.—The Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association arrived at the Greenbrier this morning for the annual Spring meeting. A golf tournament with a men's championship, several events for women and indoor and outdoor putting contests will begin tomorrow and continue until Saturday.

Addresses will be given by D. R. Forgan, President of the National City Bank of Chicago, and by J. J. R. Howard, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Three hundred bankers are in attendance.

Those from New York include Charles H. Sabin, F. N. Shepherd, F. H. Sisson, C. R. Parker, W. E. Purdy, E. D. Luken, W. Fitzwilson, Frank L. Halton, Frederic O. Smith, Lamar B. Clark, Nathaniel N. Gannon, E. L. Battle, E. W. Kanperly, Raymond J. Branes, Edward Sherwood, F. C. Service, G. M. Curran, L. D. Woodworth, Gurden Edward, George E. Allen, F. K. Houston, D. A. Mullen, Thomas J. Hosking, David C. Moss, H. R. Winthrop, Frank D. Brindage, Arthur K. Kuhn, L. H. Merston and Richard W. Hill.

Charles L. Schenck is here from Brooklyn, M. H. McCarter from Red Bank and Edward S. Bartlett from Atlantic City.

The regular annual convention of the association will be held in October in New York.

4 UPSET CANOEISTS SAVED.

Boats From Shore Make Two Rescues in Hudson.

Four young men were rescued from the Hudson River off 180th Street yesterday afternoon after their canoes had upset. Victor Carpenter, 18, of 75 Sherman Avenue, who was out alone in a canoe, was upset shortly after 1 o'clock. William J. Burns, a boatman, went to Carpenter's aid in a motor boat and brought him to shore.

An hour later Harry Herman, 17, of 221 East 110th Street; Samuel Altschuler, 17, of 237 East 110th Street, and Louis Schiff, 17, of same address, upset their canoe. All three clung to the overturned boat until George Bayer of the Fort Washington Boat Club went to their aid in a launch. They were taken to Columbus Hospital and treated for exposure.

STREET FAIR TO AID CHARITY

Will Occupy Four Blocks in Park Avenue on May 16, 17, 18.

Preparations are being made for a Street Fair for the Association for the Aid of Crippled Children, on the central plazas in Park Avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fiftieth Streets. The Fair will be given on May 16, 17 and 18, and will consist of a theatre, a circus and booths.

Between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets will be the Luna Park circus, in the next block will be the theatre under the direction of Mrs. Lyle Hoyt. Booths will be in the next block north at which cigarettes, candy, hats, china, dolls, books and other things will be sold. The children's playground in the next block will be under the direction of Mrs. Orson Munn. It will be called Toyland. Maypoles will be placed at each end. The last block will be the fair garden, where plants and flowers will be sold.

BOY, 15, LOST IN NEW YORK.

Can't Find His Way Home After a Trolley Ride.

Samuel Schwartz, 15 years old, reported to the Clinton Street station yesterday that he was lost. The boy said he was born in Hungary and came to the United States one year ago. He didn't know the address, but he said he lived with his father, Max, who works in Greene Street. He said his father gave him 40 cents on Saturday and that he took an hour's trolley ride. Then he went to a motion picture show, but when he started to go home afterward, he was unable to find his way.

He said he obtained a room for the night at the Y. M. C. A., at Third Street and the Bowery. In the morning the clerk advised him to notify the police of his predicament. He was sent to the Children's Society, at Irving Place, to await information as to where he lived.

Spence Alumnae Rummage Sale.

The Spence Alumnae Society will hold a rummage sale for the benefit of the society's charities on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 9, 10 and 11, at 646 Madison Avenue. Mrs. George R. Peabody will be in charge. The Misses Charlotte Demorest, Nina Chatfield, Cynthia Bigelow, Virginia Sherry and Mrs. H. Tappan Fairchild will be among society supervisors.

JOHN H. PATTERSON DIES ABOARD TRAIN

Stricken With Heart Disease Near Atlantic City, Where He Was Going to Rest.

CASH REGISTER PIONEER

He Was Quick to See the Value of the Device and Founded the National Company.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 7.—John H. Patterson, who amassed a fortune in the development of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, died at 3 o'clock this afternoon on a Pennsylvania train passing through Kirkwood, N. J., while he was on his way to spend three weeks here for the benefit of his health. He was nearly 78 years old.

His only companion was his valet, William Roberts, who told the authorities here that Mr. Patterson had been ill for several weeks at his home at Dayton and that the trip to the seashore had been planned in the hope that it would restore his failing strength. There was no indication of serious illness when they left Dayton.

Mr. Patterson was chatting with his valet in the parlor car, when he hunched forward suddenly and then relaxed in the seat. Dr. T. F. Trudeau of Saranac Lake, N. Y., a passenger, was summoned to the parlor car, where he found Mr. Patterson dead. He said he believed that death had been caused by heart disease. The valet said that Mr. Patterson had suffered from a chronic cardiac condition.

Since his retirement as President of the cash register company, a year ago, Mr. Patterson had done much traveling, despite his advanced years, and had retained his connection with the company as Chairman of the Board of Directors. On one of several trips to Europe he had become an enthusiast on the League of Nations.

The body was sent to an undertaker here, pending arrival of instructions from Dayton.

Followed Plow as a Boy.

John H. Patterson took a new idea in American business to the Dayton farm where, as a boy, he had followed the plow, and there created a fortune for himself out of the manufacture of a cash register machine which is now considered indispensable in the operation of all kinds of retail business not only in America, but in all parts of the world.

After having been attacked for years as a heartless employer, Mr. Patterson changed his methods radically and in the last two decades he had been known as a "model employer."

The name of Patterson and the National Cash Register spread in 1913 when Dayton was stricken by a disastrous flood and Patterson quickly turned his entire working force and factories into a relief agency, with himself as an exceptionally active chairman.

He was born in Dayton, O., on Dec. 13, 1844, where his grandfather, Colonel Robert Patterson, a veteran of the Revolutionary War, had settled upon a 2,000-acre tract in 1882. After attending the public schools in Dayton he went first to Miami University, and then to Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1867. He served his 100-day enlistment period in the Civil War in the 131st Ohio Volunteers. In early life he was also a toll collector on the Miami and Erie Canal.

Grasped at Cash Register.

About 1870 he joined his brother, Frank J. Patterson, in the development of coal and iron mines in Jackson County, Ohio, and for several years was the general manager for the Southern Coal and Iron Company at Coalton. One of the interests of the company was a "company store," and it was there that Mr. Patterson saw the possibilities of the cash register.

The store had been losing money. Mr. Patterson tried in every way to find the cause. Then he read that John and James S. Ritty had invented a machine for the tabulation of sales as they were made, with a receptacle for the money. His order for two machines was one of the first received by the two brothers.

He tried out the machines. The figures on the ledgers immediately leaped over to the other side and he and his brother immediately purchased some of the stock of the National Manufacturing Company and, two years later, in 1884, acquired control. They were dissatisfied with the inadequate plant and decided to build a new and greater plant.

As a site they chose the farm where they had played and worked as boys. The business grew so rapidly that building after building was added to the plant, and last year it covered 140 acres and contained about fifty acres of floor space in twenty-three buildings. About 7,000 persons, including 700 women, were employed in the factory, and the sales force carried that number to 7,500. The value of the annual output is about $30,000,000, and 6,000 machines are turned out monthly. A year ago the total number of National registers in use in all parts of the world was about 1,870,000, and now runs over 2,000,000.

Starts Humanizing Movement.

His interest in better working conditions was stirred when about $50,000 worth of machines were buried back at the factory by purchasers who said they could not be operated. He thought that the workmen were inattentive to their tasks because they thought he took no interest in them, and he decided to change tactics overnight. He moved his desk out to the main floor of the factory and started to "humanize" the place.

Even in his welfare plans he encountered much opposition, and antagonism toward him in Dayton grew so great that in 1906 he came to this city and announced that he had decided to move his entire plant out of the Ohio city. He did not carry out this plan.

All this feeling was wiped away by his work during the disastrous days of the flood in Dayton in 1913. When he saw the magnitude of the disaster Mr. Patterson summoned all his available employes to the work of relief and threw open his plants to those left homeless. He spent his money without stint in providing food and clothing for the stricken, and erected a tent city to aid them. When General Wood and relief workers arrived they found the work of this committee headed by Mr. Patterson, and said that it had left little for them to do.

In 1913, just before the flood, Mr. Patterson and twenty-eight officials of the company were convicted under the Sherman anti-trust law and sentenced to serve prison terms and pay fines. His sentence was a year in jail and $5,000 fine, but the conviction was set aside by the Court of Appeals and ordered back to the lower court for retrial. Pending decision by the Court of Appeals, friends of Mr. Patterson appealed to President Wilson to pardon him, but he heard of these pleas and himself made a statement to the President saying that he wished no pardon, but only "simple justice."

It was said that Mr. Patterson's interest in the welfare of the workers, and especially women workers, was stimulated by his wife, who was Miss Katherine Beck of Brooklyn, Mass., who died in 1884. One son, Frederick Beck Patterson, is Secretary of the cash register company, and Mrs. Noble Brandon Judah is the wife of a Chicago lawyer.

SAYS HE SAW RUM NEAR JUDGE MANTON

"Within Reach of His Hand," Says Dr. Crowther, Describing Riding Club Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The Rev. James E. Crowther, pastor of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church, tonight answered statements made by Judge Martin T. Manton of New York that no violation of the Constitution occurred at the recent "wet" banquet of the Brooklyn Riding Club.

Dr. Crowther described the scene to his congregation at the evening services in the church.

"Judge Manton says it is not true that there was a quart of Scotch on every table," said the pastor. "It is truly remarkable what the Judge could not see. Perhaps he did not see the quart of whisky within reach of his hand, nor the waiters carrying out empty bottle under his nose, nor the waiter responding to my energetic demand that he take away the glass of whisky he had poured for me.

"The Judge is generous enough to concede that the clergyman may have seen violations of the Volstead Act, but denies that there was any violation of the Constitution. Perhaps the officers of the club will inform us how those bottles got on the table without 'sale or transportation,' and how the liquor could be resold to the banqueters as a part of a feast at $7 a cover, without violating the Constitution.

"After comparing the Brooklyn affair to the 'Feast of Belshazzar,' at which the banqueters 'prostituted the sacred sanction of law to their debased appetites,' Dr. Crowther entered upon an arraignment of those 'in high places' who encourage disrespect for and violation of the law.

"What's the Constitution among friends? is a deadly interrogation," he said. "If fundamental law is to be made the plaything of men's appetites we are doomed. The day for the arraigning of the maledorous corpse of John Barleycorn in garments of social respectability is past. The time for plain speech and drastic action is long overdue. That organization which consents to or conspires to the purchasing and transporting of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and sells the same to its members and guests as a part of a banquet is guilty of the same blunder which characterized the feast of Belshazzar, and is undermining the foundations of our national security."

FATALLY STABS BRIDE; THEN JUMPS TO DEATH

Kneloff's Quarreled as to Which Should Have First Use of Neighbor's Bathtub.

Max Kneloff, 35 years old, plunged to his death in the airshaft of the tenement at 75 East 113th Street yesterday afternoon after mortally wounding his bride of three months, in the apartment of a friend on the fourth floor of the building.

Kneloff, who lived at 76 East 113th Street, accompanied by his wife, called on Solomon Schmer shortly after 2 o'clock. The Kneloffs had no bathtub in their apartment, and called to avail themselves of the Schmer equipment. A quarrel arose as to which should have the first bath, and, according to Schmer's sons, Kneloff became enraged when his wife said, in remarking about a pearl handled bread knife, stabbed her in the back.

When she fell unconscious to the floor, Kneloff ran to the window and jumped into the airshaft. Schmer, who came in at that moment, hurried down to the street where he met Policeman Lafbour of the East 104th Street station. Lafbour summoned Dr. Kay from Flower Hospital, who, after pronouncing Kneloff dead, sent his wife to the hospital, where it was reported she would die. Neighbors said that it was the couple's first quarrel.

POGROM ORPHANS ARRIVE.

Eight Children From Ukraine Sent to Homes of Relatives.

Eight children, whose parents were said to have been killed in Ukrainian pogroms two years ago, arrived yesterday from Danzig on the Red Star liner Samland. They were sent by a Jewish relief organization to homes of relatives.

Sura Karasenesk, 15 years old, one of the orphans, told of having seen her parents slain by soldiers. One of the soldiers knocked the girl unconscious with a rifle butt. Two days later she was found by neighbors. Her skull had been fractured and injured internally, then she hovered between life and death for three months. She was assisted to the Polish border and eventually reached Warsaw through the aid of Americans.

COL. R. E. ULBRICHT DIES.

Body of Havana Bank Official Will Be Brought to Chattanooga.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 7.—Colonel R. E. Ulbricht, Cashier and Controller of the Banco Nacional for fourteen years, died here last night. His body will be taken to his old home in Chattanooga, Tenn., where interment will take place Friday.

The funeral party, including the widow and her children, T. C. Ulbricht and Mrs. R. E. Anderson, will sail Tuesday morning via Key West.

All day friends have visited the stricken home on Calle San Lazaro, only a step from the Malecon where the banker died.

Tomorrow at 4:30 is the afternoon services will be held at Trinity Cathedral.

Since 1908 Colonel Ulbricht has been among the foremost in the financial affairs of Cuba. He was before that a certified public accountant, an occupation in great demand, which had prompted him to leave his Tennessee home for Cuba. From the post of cashier he became the controller of the Banco Nacional de Cuba, and he served during the best years of that famous institution when it outranked every financial house in Latin America. In the days when the sugar boom was at its height he obtained a new position of esteem by his conservative uprising against the menace of speculation.

Since the marvelous, the subsequent slump and panic and the suspension of payments by the National Bank of Cuba (Ltd.) and the closing of the old school and regime, advising upon plans for the rebuilding of the famous institution and its permanent rehabilitation. His services in behalf of the stockholders have been of immeasureable value and he has aided the Superior Bank Liquidation Commission upon which the United States has a member. He was a member of the American Club Country and the Chess Clubs.

George A. Lavelle Dies.

George Aloysius Lavelle, Assistant District Attorney and brother of Mgr. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, died yesterday at his home, 127 East Fortysseventh Street. Mr. Lavelle, who was 53 years old, was educated at the De La Salle Institute in the same class with Archbishop Hayes, and later graduated from the Columbia Law School. He was an Assistant Corporation Counsel under McClellan, and in 1910 was appointed an Assistant District Attorney by Charles S. Whitman.

Obituary Notes.

HERBERT S. MILLER, President of the Lake Torpedo Company of Bridgeport, Conn., 1912, died yesterday, to a hospital at Milford, N. J. Mr. Miller was 58 years old.

THOMAS H. McGRATH, who had been Adjutant General and Major General of the National Guard of New York, died Saturday at his residence, 228 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, after two months' illness of heart disease. He was 68 years old.

BOSTON PLEASES MAYOR OF CHICAGO

Thompson Praises Forsyth Institution, Which Cares for Children's Teeth.

TO ADOPT PLAN IN HIS CITY

Leaves for Atlantic City Grateful for His Reception in New York.

Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago returned last night from Boston, where he visited the Forsyth Institution, a building endowed by private philanthropy for the purpose of attending to the dental needs of children. Mayor Thompson was delighted with his visit to Boston, where he was the guest of Mayor Curley, and he said at the Hotel Pennsylvania that Chicago was to have a $500,000 building modelled after that of the Forsyth Institution.

"Children are charged five cents for a dental treatment at the Forsyth Institution," he said. "The organization was begun with a $2,000,000 endowment and it gives 80,000 treatments annually. The institution is doing remarkable work with the children. Those who need tonsil or adenoid operations are cared for, and everything possible is done to get the children into the best possible health to go on with their studies.

"I visited Boston and the Forsyth Institution at the suggestion of Dr. John Dill Robertson, our past Health Commissioner who is very much interested in the work. We were met at the train at 7 A. M. today by Mayor Curley, a secretary, and we were the guests of the Mayor until 8 P. M. when we boarded the train for New York.

"We have raised in Chicago $150,000 toward the $500,000 which we are to spend on the building for the dental care of our children. The money was part of the surplus of the business exposition which we conducted last year and which we have decided to make an annual institution.

"At the present time Chicago caters to the eye needs of the city's children adequately and we feel that we need an organization like that of Boston. All the teachers in the public schools of Chicago are authorized to give the children requiring eye examination letters to any one of three optical houses where they receive glasses at cost.

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The party will leave New York for Atlantic City tomorrow morning with regret that our stay could not be longer and with sincere appreciation of the warm welcome of Mayor Hylan, the city officials and the people of the city.

From Atlantic City Mayor Thompson's party will go to Philadelphia for a day or two and then to Washington, and they expect to be in Chicago the latter part of the week.

JUDGE B. D. EVANS DIES.

He Presided Over U. S. Court in the Southern District of Georgia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 7.—Judge Beverly D. Evans, since August, 1917, United States District Judge for the Southern District of Georgia, died suddenly tonight at his home here. He was 57 years old. Death resulted from a paralytic stroke.

Judge Evans was born at Sanderaville, Ga., in 1865, and graduated from Mercer University in 1881. After his admittance to the bar in 1884 he practiced law until 1899. From 1904 to 1917 he sat on the Supreme Court of Georgia, during the last ten years of that period as Presiding Justice.

Mrs. W. J. Bryan Is Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 8.—Mrs. William Jennings Bryan is seriously ill at the home of friends here, it was announced today by Colonel W. C. Newell, a personal friend of the Bryans. Stomach trouble, coupled with a nervous condition, is the cause of Mrs. Bryan's illness, it was said. Mr. Bryan arrived here Thursday and Mrs. Bryan yesterday, and they had planned a trip by motor car to California.

Died.

APPEL—Sunday, May 7, Amelia A., widow of the late Jacob S. Appel and dearly beloved mother of Harris Appel, Lillian Gaylord and Mrs. William Lavey. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLOOM—Louis, on May 7. Funeral services at the home of his son, Sol M. Bloom, 1,560 President St., Monday, May 8, at 2 P. M. Interment Mount Lebanon Cemetery.

BURUM—At his residence, Ramsey, N. J., on Saturday, May 6, 1922, John F., husband of Gertrude M. and father of Gertrude, Elsie and Walter Burum. Relatives, friends, Elks Lodge No. 1, N. Y. City, and the Veronica Council, Knights of Columbus, N. Y. City, are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at Mrs. Charles P. Cox's funeral parlor, 504 Palisade Av., Jersey City, on Monday evening, May 8, at 8:30. Requiem mass at Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

CALDWELL—May 6, George L. Caldwell. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem chapel, 304 West 126th St., Tuesday 8 P. M.

CARTER—At Long Beach, Cal., Aug. 15, 1921, in his 74th year, Hardine Carter, son of the late Dr. Theodore R. and Sarah A. Carter. Interment at Woodside Cemetery, Mountclair, N. J., May 8.

CHAPMAN—Theodore R., 57 Clinton Av., Jamaica, L. I., suddenly, at Stuart, Fla., May 2, 1922. Notice of funeral later.

DAVISON—At his home at Benemah Point, Locust Valley, on May 6, Henry Pomeroy Davison, in his 55th year. Funeral services at St. John's Chapel, Lattingtown, Locust Valley, at 11 A. M., on Tuesday, May 9.

DEMERELLE—Theo. E., on Friday, May 5, 1922, at his residence, 2,468 Crescent Av., in his 66th year. Funeral services May 8 at 2 P. M. in Masonic Temple, 23d St. and 6th Av. M. E. Church. Kindly omit flowers. Members of Centennial Lodge 762 F. & A. M., Mecca Temple, Scottish Rite, Commonwealth Council 142 R. A. and National Democratic Club are invited to attend. Interment Woodlawn.

ETTINGER—On Sunday, May 7, at St. Luke's Home, Broadway, 114th St., Elizabeth L., widow of Henry Ettinger and daughter of the late Christopher and Elizabeth Mill. Funeral services at the chapel of the Home on Tuesday, May 9, at 10:30 A. M.

FITZSIMMONS—On May 6, at her residence, 40 East 129th St., Mary, widow of Francis Fitzsimmons, Mrs. Daniel J. Finson, Mrs. Augustine Schiavoni. Funeral Wednesday, 9:30. Requiem mass at St. Paul Saints Church, Madison Av. and 126th St., 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FRIED—Margaret, widow of Daniel Fried, and devoted mother of George Fried, Mrs. Frederick Peters, Mrs. John Faul, Simon and Felix Fried. Received into life on Saturday, May 6, in her 77th year. Services will be held on Monday evening at 8:30 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Faul, 230 Diamond St., Woodhaven Junction. All friends invited. Burial private.

Died.

GREEN—Birnie (nee Kutner), wife of Albert Green. Funeral from the late residence, 666 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, May 8, at 2 P. M. Fortitude Chapter 256, O. E. S., please take notice. Order of Eastern Star service at 1 P. M.

HACKETT—Mary M., on Sunday, May 7, dearly beloved daughter of Mary A. and the late William J. Hackett and sister of the Rev. James J. and Francis Hackett, at her residence, 400 St. Nicholas Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALE—At Cedarhurst, L. I., on May 5, 1922, Frances Eliza (nee Kilkenny), widow of the late Henry S. Hale of Philadelphia, in her 70th year. Funeral private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HARRIS—At rest Saturday, May 6, 1922, at her residence, No. 146 Chestnut St., Albany, N. Y., Pauline, daughter of the late Leo and Pauline Pinner, Harris. Funeral services at the Cathedral of All Saints, Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HENNESSEY—Suddenly at Whitestone, N. Y., May 6, 1922, Gilbert Hennessey. Funeral from the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av., near Fordham Road. Automobile cortege.

HOWE—Sunday, May 7, 1922, Lillie Kelsey, beloved wife of Lester B. Howe. Funeral services private. Interment Geneseo, N. Y.

HUEY—May 3, 1922, Margaret Huey. Services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Tuesday, 10 A. M.

HUSTED—At her residence, 830 Park Av., May 5, 1922, Margaret Katharine Husted, daughter of the late Seymour Leonard and Mary Jane Kendall Husted. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Madison Av., corner 71st St., at 2:30 P. M., Wednesday, May 10.

KETCHAM—Suddenly on May 5, Mary Louise, wife of the late Fred B. Ketcham of Northport, L. I., at the home of her niece, Mrs. Henry Wells Holly, Shore Road, Brooklyn. Services at Presbyterian Church, Northport, L. I., Tuesday, 1 P. M. Train leaves Pennsylvania station, L. I. R. R., 11:05 A. M.

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Lost and Found

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F-71085 for 5 shares in the name of Marjorie Tempest; notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. Spencer Trask & Co.

LOST—Reward and no questions asked if my pocketbook which disappeared with my automobile is returned; description, small, white face, ring tail. Engstrom, 196 West 70th. Columbus 8810.

LOST—Bank book, No. 350,038. Return to Franklin Savings Bank, 1,659 9th Av.

LOST—Beaded bag. Reserve or taxi; reward; 5 articles must return. Flatbush 6707

$20 REWARD
for return of lady's black fitted suitcase and contents lost on 42d St., opposite Stern Bros.; no questions asked; wanted for sentimental reasons. Little, phone Riverside 6163, or write W 452 Times.

REWARD $25; return three grips, stolen with Ford coupe Saturday afternoon, to 1,709 Broadway. Rippeth Motor Co.

LOST—Bunch of keys, Broadway and 84th St. Notify 50 Broad St., Room 720. Phone Broad 6340. Reward.

LOST—Leather folder, containing money, Rialto Theatre; reward. G. Bickard, 134 West 77th.

LOST—Black leather bag, auto, Rockville Centre-Long Beach; reward. M 585 Times.

Jewelry.

LOST—Gold stick pin with pearl and small diamond, resembling a battleaxe, Sunday, about noon, on No. 4 bus, between 42d and 168th Sts., or on No. 3 bus, from 168th to 181st St., or on University Av. car. For reward, call Fordham 10173.

LOST—On bus, Sunday afternoon, between 76th St. and Washington Square, or on 76th St., between Madison and 5th Aves., string pearls, graduated, platinum clasp; sentimental value; reward. Page, 961 Madison Av.

LOST—About 11 A. M. Sunday, diamond ring, 4-old cuts, 1 stone; lady's platinum, prong mounting, on Riverside bus between 79th, Riverside, 40th, 5th Av.; reward. M 577 Times.

LOST—Bar pin, diamond and pearl, last May 4, between 56th St. and Altman's department store; has sentimental value; liberal reward. Return Cashier, Motel Plaza.

LOST—Diamond shaped platinum pin, about 1 inch long; pearls, diamonds, sapphires, between 53d and 56th Sts., May 5; reward. Chelsea 0035, Apt. 7.

LOST—May 4, 4-diamond oval-shaped bar pin, between 57th and 54th Sts., Lexington Av.; reward. Schreiber, 200 Park Av. Plaza 3865.

LOST—Pearl necklace, diamond clasp, on Broadway, between 75th and 106th Sts.; suitable reward. Van Tine, 225 West 75th. Columbus 7434.

LOST—In taxi, gold bar pin with green stone; keepsake; no value; reward. Billings 2539.

LOST—Link bracelet, amethyst stone; 508 Madison St., Brooklyn; reward. Decatur 4153W.

LOST—Diamond bow-knot bar pin in taxi; very liberal reward. Frazin, Riverside 8078.

LOST—Coral cameo brooch, gold frame, set 4 garnets; reward. Drydock 3859.

LOST—Bar pin, 15 diamonds set alternately with onyx; reward. 103 4th Av., 8th floor.

$100 REWARD
for return of black and white enameled striped vanity case, lost May 5 between 58th St. and Pennsylvania Station or in taxicab 1, H. & E. H. Weinberg, 685 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Reward; fur neckpiece, Sunday afternoon on Riverside Drive, between 72d St. and 125th St.; blew out of automobile. Kindly reply 31 Gussman, 1,002 4th Av., Brooklyn. Sunset 6978.

LOST—May 5, two-skin sable scarf, between 57th and Riverside and 47th and Park; liberal reward. Apt. 47, 270 Park Av.

LOST—Dress, black silk, picked up at 980 West 140th; reward. Phone Audubon 8467, Apt. 62.

LOST—Taupe fox scarf, Canadian marked. Roslyn Rd., L. I.; reward. Lafayette 6076.

LOST—Small seal scarf, at Broadhurst Theatre. Reward. Phone Circle 2819.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

LOST—May 2, large maltese grey cat, leather collar with metal beads and plate with address. Return 9 East 63d St.; generous reward. Plaza 5200.

LOST—April 30, Chockie, black cocker spaniel, from Westchester Country Club. Phone Van Win 16, Plaza 2063.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT LOUIS Lazarus has this day withdrawn from the firm of the New York Hat Co., doing business at 209 Greene St., New York City. Harry Tobias and Reuben Gewirtz will continue to conduct the business as heretofore.
HARRY TOBIAS,
REUBEN GEWIRTZ.

BERNARDINI—IF MRS. PAULINE BERnardini will communicate at once with Chapman & Chapman, 1416 Widener Building, Philadelphia, Pa., she will receive news of importance to her.

ARTHUR—WIFE AND MOTHER HEARTbroken; please come home or write; all obligations settled.

ARTHUR—PLEASE WRITE ME; ALL forgiven; we will help. Brother Charles.

Hair Health Promoted By Cuticura

Frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted when necessary by anointings with Cuticura Ointment, afford a pure, sweet and economical method of freeing the scalp of burning and irritation and of establishing a hair-growing condition.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 20B, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

"America"

Gift of the Government of France to the American Legion

Full-page reproduction of the symbolic painting of America to the rescue of sorely stricken France, by Reni-Mel, official artist of the French Ministry of War, presented by M. Maginot, French Minister of War, to Colonel Cabot Ward, head of the American Legion in Europe, representing Legion Commander MacNider.

The New York Times
Rotogravure-Picture Section
NEXT SUNDAY
Reserve a copy of your news stand

DR. GRANT PICTURES CHRIST AS A MINER

Ascension Rector Uses Striking Figure to Emphasize Conditions in Coal Fields.

BLAMES ABSENTEE OWNERS

They Live Far From Miserable Homes of Their Laborers, He Declares.

Absentee landlordism or its equivalent is the chief evil of the coal mine situation, said the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, in his sermon yesterday on "Christ in the Coal Mine." He advocated Government control of the industry, now fallen, he said, into the hands of bunglers and profiteers.

"Christianity pretends to be an imitation of Christ's life," Dr. Grant began. "Now, are you going to take Jesus into the coal mine? Suppose you said to the coal mine owners: 'Jesus says this about labor conditions: All men are brethren, love your neighbor as yourself.' What would they reply? Suppose you put Jesus in a coal mine. He would sleep in a room with several other men, probably in bed with another man; he would rise at half-past five in the morning, he would be taken down in the mine to a room perhaps 2½ or 3 feet high, where, with all his muscles cramped, he would dig all day and load and push heavy cars around. If a car runs off the track, the worker must push it on again. So much the worse for him.

A Cause of Ill-Feeling.

"Often these cars are given a false weight so that the man shall receive less pay. How would you feel if that were done to you? It makes for bad feeling in the miner, and it rankles in his breast. That is where the union is a good thing. That is where the union is a good thing, being not militant, but representative of the worker."

After describing further conditions of the miner as he had heard of them, Dr. Grant read passages from a recently published book entitled "A Miracle of Civilization," treating of industrial conditions from the point of view of thirty experienced men and women. One of the selections which Dr. Grant said he agreed with was the following:

"The will of business is anarchistic, its religion is fatalistic; it will seek its profits by any means, and view the result as an act of Providence."

Dr. Grant then held up a clipping from yesterday's New York Times, which, he said, was headed "Engineers Analyze Real Coal Problem."

"They tell us here that conditions in the coal industry are our fault, that we ought to buy our coal more regularly. That is funny, isn't it, to blame us instead of the mine owners? The real trouble is that the owners don't live near their mines. While the laborers are starving in miserable little towns, they are riding around in their motor cars in some city many miles away. It's like the absentee landlords that have been such a trouble in Ireland. My solution is to have a law obliging every owner to live near most of his mines. He'd be a different man if he had to.

Government Could Run Them.

"Everything that helps these men to justice is fought," Dr. Grant continued, "sometimes by company police, sometimes by United States troops. Revolvers in the hands of mounted men are handy for getting union leaders out of the way."

The Government, Dr. Grant reminded his hearers, was only a body of individuals who must obey the voice of the public.

"You have the right to get anything from them that you please," he said. "They are perfectly able to run the mines or the railroads. If this industrial situation gets stronger than, and thinks it can control, the political situation, the latter will turn around and take the upper hand. It would be well to have the Government take the management of this great necessity of life out of the hands of bunglers and profiteers, so that it may be conducted along lines in keeping with the teachings of Christ and the practice of true Christianity."

4 WHITES AND NEGRO SHOT IN ATLANTA RIOT

Blacks Accused of Firing After Fight With Rocks in Railroad Yard.

ATLANTA, May 7.—Four white men and a negro were shot and another man was injured in a riot at the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad yards here today. All five were wounded seriously.

The shooting resulted from a rock battle between several negro employes of the railroad and a number of white men, according to the police. The white men wounded were Dan Walton, Jack Chastain, L. B. Bailey and Kelly Bailey, all of Atlanta. Albert Everett, a negro employe of the railroad, was shot by officers when he resisted arrest. Charlie Hunt, negro, another employe, was injured when he was thrown from a building during the fight.

All of the shooting was done by the negroes, the officers stated. The wounded white men were rushed to a hospital. Two negroes and several white men are under arrest pending investigation of the affair.

MASONIC SHOW READY.

Garden Bazaar for Hospital Fund Opens Today.

A radio message from President Harding will be read to-night at the opening of the First Annual Fashion Exposition and Beauty Bazaar for the benefit of Masonic Hospital activities to be held all week at Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the combined Masonic Lodges of New York.

The opening is scheduled for 8 o'clock tonight with a procession of past and present grand lodge officers headed by Grand Marshal John J. MacCrum. Greeting the Marshal and his party will be Past Grand Master Robert H. Robinson and the Grand Master, Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins.

In an aerial circus Jumbo Jr., wire walking elephant, will be a feature. At 9 o'clock the fashion display, a combination of style and entertainment in pantomime, will be presented on the immense stage erected for the exposition.

There will be other features and many "side" attractions, including "Clover," the fifty-one-year old horse; Suzanne, said to be the only living gorilla in captivity and her son Jimmy; the Singalese flapper, and five other East Indian dancers. Raymond Hitchcock will gallop around on his Masonic goat. The music will be furnished by Bachman's "Million Dollar Band."

Body Found in Passaic Identified.

PATERSON, N. J., May 6.—The body of the man found yesterday in the Passaic River was identified today as Louis Rego, 55 years old, of 324 Market Street, who had been missing since Dec. 28 last. A boy, on the night before Rego disappeared, saw a man jump into the river, but the police were unable to find the body.

BISHOP TALKS TO 800 GIRLS.

Urges Watchwords of Duty, Friendliness and Faith on Society.

Bishop William T. Manning addressed 800 members of the Girls' Friendly Society yesterday afternoon at a special service in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The assemblage, made up of groups from the various Episcopal churches in the New York diocese, each carrying its banner, marched into the church over the groundwork of the uncompleted nave.

After telling the young women that he would shortly need their help in completing the Cathedral, Bishop Manning urged them to direct their lives by the three watchwords, "Duty, Friendliness, and Faith."

12 Men Arrested in Opera House.

Twelve men, all employes of Broadway theatres, according to the police, were arrested in the basement of the Manhattan Opera House early this morning and locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station, charged with using boisterous language while engaged in a game of dice.

JEWS HAIL SUCCESS OF WAR RELIEF FUND

City's $4,000,000 Quota Exceeded—92,000 Contributors, Louis Marshall Reports.

PRAISE CHAIRMAN BRESSLER

Congratulations From Jacob M. Loeb, Chicago Critic, Read at Temple Emanu-El "Victory Celebration."

A "victory celebration" over the successful culmination of the local campaign of the American Jewish War Relief Committee attracted a large audience, including some of New York's foremost Jews, to Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, yesterday morning.

The meeting, as brought out by the speakers, served a threefold purpose. Firstly, it was a celebration of the campaign's success, over $4,000,000 having been realized. Secondly, it was meant to show David M. Bressler, Chairman of the local drive, a token that New York's Jewry appreciated his services on behalf of their stricken brethren in Europe and Palestine. Thirdly, the meeting served as a public refutation of the charge made by Jacob M. Loeb of Chicago, at a dinner inaugurating the campaign last February, that the Jews in this city shirked their responsibility toward their persecuted fellow Jews in Eastern Europe.

"The success of the war relief drive," said Louis Marshall, "demonstrated to those who misunderstood us that, after all, whenever the occasion arises for the Jews of New York to perform a real, genuine act of humanity, they are prepared to answer the cause."

Mr. Marshall then read a congratulatory telegram from Mr. Loeb: "No one knows better than I do how hard David M. Bressler worked. No one knows better than I do how hard the battle was that he had to wage. For me and my associates of the Chicago war relief committee, please extend to him our heartiest congratulations."

Mr. Marshall referred to Mr. Bressler as the "Columbus who had discovered the city for the people of New York, bringing Brooklyn and Washington Heights nearer to them."

"We organized the community as it never was before," said Mr. Marshall. "In preceding campaigns there were never more than 28,000 individual subscribers, whereas the last one had 92,000 contributors.

"I would rather have 100,000 Jews give $10 each for a good cause than to have one man give $1,000,000. We have no right to rely on a handful of men to perform our philanthropies as heretofore."

Colonel H. A. Guinzberg, who presided, said that more local cases of destitution are found here than in other cities. Yet in the last three years, Colonel Guinzberg pointed out, the Jews of New York raised $30,000,000 for charities here and abroad.

Samuel C. Lamport, another speaker, declared there were more than "90,000 living evidences of the wholesomeness and soundness of New York."

In reply to the speakers and in appreciation of a gift in recognition of his services, Mr. Bressler declared that those who worked and contributed to the fund had helped to relieve hundreds of thousands of persons in Eastern Europe.

Mr. Bressler added that credit should be given the synagogues for their part in the campaign.

Resolutions praising Mr. Bressler were read and adopted. Letters and messages of congratulation from David Brown, the National Chairman, and other workers were read.

Seated upon the public were Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Alex Kahn, Leon Kamaiky, Rabbis Max Drob, Joseph Silverman and H. G. Enelow, Nathan J. Miller, and Felix M. Warburg, who also spoke.

Miller and Smith to Honor Sayer.

Governor Nathan L. Miller and ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith will attend the dinner to Henry D. Sayer, State Industrial Commissioner, at the Hotel Commodore Thursday evening, May 25, in honor of the seventh anniversary of his appointment to the commission. Mr. Sayer was appointed secretary of the commission in May, 1915, by Governor Whitman, a member by Governor Whitman the following year, reappointed by Governor Smith and named as Commissioner by Governor Miller after the amendment of the Industrial Commission act providing for a single Commissioner.

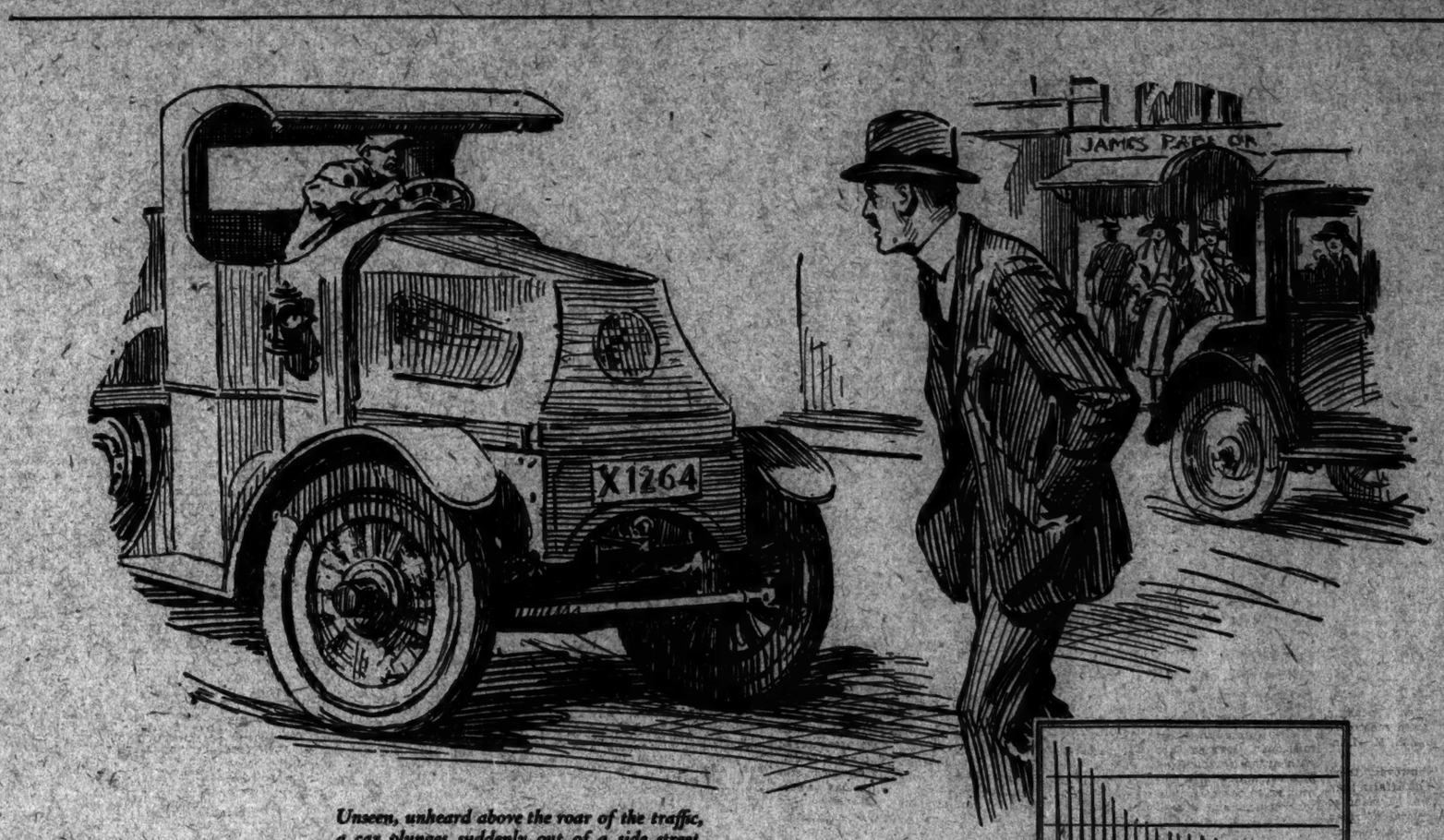
TABLET TO SOLDIER DEAD.

Memorial Unveiled and Tree Dedicated in Central Park.

The memories of seventy-two men of Company B, 307th Infantry, Seventy-seventh Division, who died in the war, were honored yesterday by the unveiling of a tablet and the dedication of a tree in Regimental Grove in Central Park. More than two hundred "gold star" mothers took part in the ceremonies.

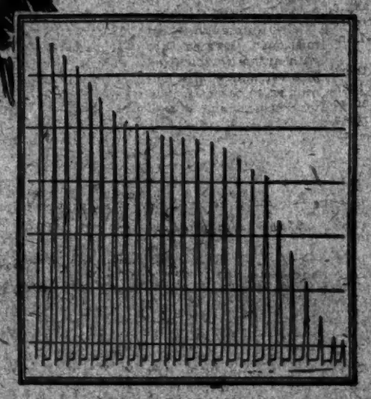
Colonel John J. Bradley, Chief of the Staff of the Seventy-seventh Division, made an address. The presentation was by Lieutenant Arthur J. Hamblen. Following a speech of acceptance by Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin, a red oak tree was planted and the tablet unveiled. The tablet was dedicated by Mrs. William H. Charles, representing the "gold star" mothers. Lieutenant Hamblen then read the roll-call of the dead.

The benediction was by Father James Halligan, formerly chaplain of the Seventy-seventh Division, and prayers were offered by the Rev. Thomas E. Swan, Chaplain of the United States Army.



Unseen, unheard above the roar of the traffic, a car plunges suddenly out of a side street. Which way to safety? Half a second to decide!

In a flash the brain decides—can the *tired* body obey?



"Fatigue-charts" like this—registering the amount of work done under given conditions—have been made for hundreds of men in different lines of activity.

The descending curve furnishes a startling proof of how fatigue limits action—lessens the ability of the muscles to respond.

Recent experiments throw a new light on the workings of the human machine

Recent scientific tests designed to time the speed of brain and muscle action, show that often the normal quick response to an emergency is impossible.

The brain may function like a flash—but the muscles hesitate. The body is slow to obey.

What slows it up?

Science now shows that it is a poison generated by fatigue. When the body is tired, it is actually sick. Fatigue poisons clog the muscle-tissues and *block* the nerve-pathway that carries the brain's message.

Even a slight accumulation of these fatigue poisons is enough to slow us up—to throw the delicate human machine temporarily out of gear.

This is why the problem of fatigue concerns every human being. Whether we work with hand or brain, fatigue is the enemy of us all.

Get the right protection!

One of the chief causes of fatigue is the strain of standing—the jar of walking on hard floors and pavements.

Of course hard leather heels give no relief. Ordinary rubber heels are little better. Some are soft, crumbly rubber that wear down quickly—others are so hard and lifeless that you might as well wear leather.

O'Sullivan's Safety Cushion Heels give you perfect protection. They combine just the right toughness for long, hard wear with the greatest amount of springiness.

Hard, nail-studded leather heels cannot protect you

Ordinary rubber heels—either too hard or too soft

O'Sullivan's Safety Cushion Heels are tough and springy

The price of O'Sullivan's to you is generally the same as the price of ordinary heels, in spite of the fact that O'Sullivan's cost the dealer more. Your repairman could make a bigger immediate profit on any one of half a dozen substitutes—but when he puts on O'Sullivan's, he knows you'll bring trade to him again.

Ask for O'Sullivan's when you leave your shoes—see that they are attached. The O'Sullivan Heel Company.

INSIST ON GETTING O'SULLIVAN'S

BLOCKED GERMAN DESIGNS ON HAITI

Lansing Says Wilson Intervened to That End and to Terminate Anarchy.

WRITES SENATE COMMITTEE

McCormick Makes Public the Ex-Secretary's Explanation of Action in 1915.

ATTEMPTED GERMAN COUP

Mr. Lansing Tells of the Landing of Armed Forces From the Raider Karlsruhe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Senator Medill McCormick, chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Haiti and Santo Domingo, has received from Robert Lansing, former Secretary of State, a long letter dated May 4, in which Mr. Lansing explains the circumstances which induced the Wilson Administration to take over control of Haiti. Mr. Lansing's letter was sent in response to a request from Senator McCormick. In it he gives details to show that the attitude of the Imperial German Government indicated that it desired to obtain a foothold in the island.

At the beginning of his statement Mr. Lansing says:

"I beg to submit the following as embodying the contemporary views of the State Department on the financial and political disorders in Haiti, which caused a critical state of affairs during the last days of July, 1915, and on the attitude of the German Government toward Haiti, because largely upon these two considerations were based the instructions of the State Department to the United States legation in Haiti and through the Navy Department to the United States naval commander in Haitian waters."

Mr. Lansing's story contains references to the presence of foreign cruisers in Haitian waters when Haiti failed to pay her international obligations, to disorders in the country and political upheavals which were the occasion of assassination and other crimes. Speaking of Haiti's foreign debt, owed mostly to Germans, French and English, Mr. Lansing says:

"In this connection, however, there was a more critical state of affairs than has been generally known. I refer to the attitude of the Imperial German Government in connection with the political disorders and financial straits of Haiti and the pretexts for aggression thereby afforded. There was good reason to believe that in the years 1913-14 Germany was ready to go to great lengths to secure the exclusive customs control of Haiti and also to secure coaling stations at Mole St. Nicholas. It is this feature that I would particularly call to the attention of your committee."

The narrative of Mr. Lansing shows that in the last days of July, 1914, a fortnight before the outbreak of war in Europe, affairs affecting Haiti's foreign relations reached a critical stage. Germany was active and apparently concerned over a report that an American warship had landed forces to take possession of the customs house at Port-au-Prince, the Haitian capital. Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, the German Charge d'Affaires in Washington, submitted an informal memorandum to the State Department on July 25, 1914, in which he intimated that the German Government would not be satisfied to be excluded from customs control in Haiti if the United States assumed such control. Then the war came and prevented Germany from taking further steps.

Mr. Lansing tells of negotiations with the Haitian Government in the hope of adjusting its international obligations and preventing disorders. The German Minister to Haiti protested against any customs control by the United States; but a treaty vesting control in the United States was signed on Sept. 16, 1915. Meanwhile, on July 30, Admiral Caperton of the United States Navy had taken control of Port-au-Prince, on account of the disorders resulting in the assassination of President Sam.

In concluding his letter to Senator McCormick, Mr. Lansing says:

"As may be concluded from the foregoing review of the circumstances leading up to the establishment of treaty relations between the United States and Haiti, the Government of the United States was animated by two dominating ideas:

"1. To terminate the appalling conditions of anarchy, savagery and oppression which had been prevalent in Haiti for decades and to undertake the establishment of domestic peace in the republic in order that the great bulk of the population which had been downtrodden by dictators and the innocent victims of repeated revolutions should enjoy a prosperity and an economic and industrial development to which every people of an American nation are entitled.

"2. A desire to forestall any attempt by a foreign power to obtain a foothold on the territory of an American nation, which, if a customs control by such a power had occurred, or if a grant of a coaling station or naval base had been obtained, would have most certainly been a menace to the peace of the Western Hemisphere and in flagrant defiance of the Monroe Doctrine."

Tells of Karlsruhe Landing Party.

WASHINGTON, May 7 (Associated Press).—In his letter to the Chairman of the Senate committee investigating Haitian affairs, made public today, ex-Secretary Lansing detailed German efforts to obtain a coaling station at Mole St. Nicholas and Haitian customs supervision. He also recited an incident of a German landing party from the German cruiser Karlsruhe at Port-au-Prince on the eve of the declaration of war between Germany and Russia. About dusk, he said, several boatloads of armed German sailors landed on the wharf and marched half way down it but were turned back by the German Minister to Haiti, apparently with orders to proceed to St. Thomas, and the Karlsruhe then proceeded with her raiding cruise.

Secretary Lansing also said that most Haitian revolutions had been started in Northern Haiti, and added:

"It has been the established belief of most Americans who have been in Haiti and of American officials who have been cognizant of Haitian affairs during the last decade that the majority of the revolutions have been financed in the north of Haiti by German merchants who could expect sufficient financial advantages from the success of the revolution to warrant the initial outlay."

Boy Falls Into 3-Foot Hole; Dies From Suffocation

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 7.—Falling head first into a hole three feet deep, George Sharis, 3 years old, of 908 Lake Street, died from suffocation Saturday night a few minutes after being pulled out.

The boy wandered from his home to a vacant lot, where he apparently stumbled into the hole, which was a little larger than his body. A passerby saw the struggling child trying to force himself out and pulled him out, but he died while being taken to the hospital.

SAYS MILLER REGIME HAS INJURED LABOR

State Federation Committee Chairman Accuses Governor of Nullifying Laws.

LEGISLATURE IS CRITICISED

Open-Shop Advocates in Control of Bills at Last Session, Brady Complains.

Governor Miller and the Legislature were attacked for their policy toward labor legislation yesterday in a statement issued by Peter J. Brady, Chairman of the Committee on Education of the New York State Federation of Labor. Mr. Brady said the Governor was trying to obtain credit to which he was not entitled, when in reality he had done everything in his power to destroy the effectiveness of the labor laws.

"The initial act of the Miller administration of 1921 was to juggle a fairly decent recodification of the State labor laws into a wholesale reorganization of the State Labor Department," Mr. Brady said. "This jugglery included nullification or repeal of several important sections of the labor law. The reorganization reduced the number of factory inspectors to the vanishing point as far as enforcement of the factory law, of working hours for women and children and of safety and sanitation are concerned.

"Governor Miller's program also put a crimp in adjudicating Workmen's Compensation law claims for disability by slowing up every process dependent on transcription of testimony and clerical service. The result is that these cases are far behind on the calendars.

Talks of Autocracy.

"The autocratic State Industrial Commissioner, created by reorganization, with authority to 'fire and hire' as he pleased, and with a bulk appropriation, coupled to the extinction of every statutory bureau and other officer and employe in the enabling act, reported to the Legislature of 1922 that he had removed 369 experienced officials and employes of the Labor Department. In order to keep the brakes on, he was given a further reduced appropriation. Lessened appropriation means less opportunity to enforce the labor law and administer the compensation law.

"In the 1922 record is the failure to enact the one amendment that would have brought relief to the already suffering workers. The amendment would have permitted some of the enormous profits collected by insurance companies to be paid to injured workers for a portion of the period while they lay on sick beds, instead of having the entire expense fall, as it now does, on the small sum finally awarded to the workers disabled for life."

Mr. Brady attacked Governor Miller and the Republican majority of the Legislature for failure to enact the Downing-Campbell bill, which, he said, would have excluded profit taking under the Workman's Compensation law "amounting to many millions of dollars a year that are gathered into the swollen coffers of the casualty companies and the existence of which victimizes alike employer and employe." Mr. Brady said that Samuel Untermyer, counsel of the Lockwood committee, advocated the passage of this bill and produced evidence to show that the casualty companies were seeking to destroy the State insurance fund, which he described as the only check upon extortionate profits. "The same malign influence that killed the healing-period partial compensation bill," he said, "locked the profit-exclusion bill in committee in both houses."

Labor's Fight at Albany.

Mr. Brady said organized labor had had to fight bills to deprive workmen of the right to form unions or to engage in strikes to protect wages or employment conditions during both years of Governor Miller's administration. "The organized wage earners of the State were required to assemble in great numbers at the Capitol in 1921 to argue for the defeat of the Brady bill," he said. "This year, the greatest gathering at the Capitol was composed of those who came to oppose the Duell-Miller bill, which was kept on the calendar as a threat of action until adjournment hour."

Giving the records of the bills which passed and failed, Mr. Brady denied that the Legislature had passed any substantial "social welfare" bills; asserted that Governor Miller had merely continued the rent legislation passed during the administration of Governor Smith, and said the organized printing trades workers of the State would not forget the attempt of the Governor to put them in competition with prison labor.

"The State Federation of Labor and its affiliated local unions approached the Legislatures of 1921 and 1922 with constructive programs to improve the labor laws and compensation law, to secure to employed women and children an eight-hour day and minimum living wages, to supply free textbooks and for the proper medical, surgical and dental care of school children," Mr. Brady continued.

"Labor was met on each occasion with a barrage of bills to nullify the laws to this end already on the statute books and to handcuff organized labor in its work of securing industrial justice. As a consequence efforts that should have been devoted to accomplishment of these programs were diverted to defensive opposition against hostile onslaughts.

"The effect of such anti-labor tactics is fully revealed in the small headway made by the programs of organized labor and the dismantling of the State Labor Department and the weakening of the labor laws. Candor compels the statement that the 'open shop' advocates were in control of the legislative machinery."

DEVILS, TOO, IN OTHER WORLD, SAYS DOYLE

They're Spirits Who Were Low-Down on This Side, He Tells Big Audience at Carnegie.

SHOWS A PICTURE OF STEAD

Much-Discussed 'Supernatural' Photograph of Titanic Victim Brings Applause.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in his lecture on spiritualism in Carnegie Hall yesterday showed more of his photographs of "spirits" built up out of the mysterious ectoplasm, and gave a new explanation of the devil.

"A devil in the other world," he said, "is a low down, crude, bad man who passes over from this world. They do there as they have done here. Then there are mischievous spirits in the other world, just as there are mischievous boys in this world. When they see a lot of ridiculous persons gathered around a table in a seance these mischievous spirits set out to make the worldly persons more ridiculous."

One of the new photographs in his exhibit, which, he said, had been taken in the laboratory of William Hope at Crewe, showed W. T. Stead, the famous British writer and editor who perished on the Titanic. It was a very clear portrait of a man, and around the outside was scribbled, in handwriting which Sir Arthur said was undoubtedly Stead's, these words:

"I will try to keep you posted."

Explaining what these words meant, Mr Arthur said that he had been informed that a friend named Walker accompanied Mr. Stead to the station to bid him farewell just before the start of the voyage on the Titanic and that Stead's last words were: "I will try to keep you posted." Walker hurried to the laboratory after the death of Stead and asked the medium there to get a picture of Stead, if possible.

Smiling Spirit There, Too.

He showed also Stead's daughter in pictures with "spirits" summoned to the photographic plate by her, and another photograph of "an old gentleman from Aberdeen," whose "spirit" smiled through from the "other world." Sir Arthur pointed out that the smile was not a frequent phenomenon.

The audience which again filled nearly every seat in Carnegie Hall to hear the lecture was intensely interested in the photograph of W. T. Stead and after it had been shown there were bursts of applause here and there in the galleries and in the auditorium. It was evident that many of those present had read of the discussion as to whether Mr. Stead, himself one of the foremost students of spiritualism in his day, would be able to "penetrate the veil" and convey some message to this world from the "world of the spirits."

As the photograph was flashed on the screen there was discussion here and there in the audience as to the controversy as to the validity of this photograph, which is now famous among spiritualists in England and other European countries.

Sir Arthur plainly made this photograph of Mr. Stead the main effort of this appearance. Before he called for the display of the photograph he told about W. T. Stead, and showed a few pictures of his daughter taken with "spirits." He told of the friendship of Mr. Stead for those who had assisted in the taking of the photograph, and then the picture was flashed on the sheet.

There was a brief moment of suspense; then a murmur over the crowd as the words on the rim of the picture were read, and finally applause as Sir Arthur declared that he believed that any man who could scoff at evidence of that sort had no mind whatever.

Says Fake Is Impossible.

The lecturer said that there could be no doubt that this photograph of Stead was projected from the "spirit world"; that he had investigated the laboratory in which it was taken, not only once, but scores of times, and knew that there was no "fake" of any kind there, and that scores of persons who knew Stead in life had recognized his likeness instantly upon viewing the photograph.

It was a likeness of a man of years, with gray hair and beard, and glasses with visibly heavy rims, and a disarranged necktie. The words on the rim of the picture were not written in a straight line, but were turned so that they formed the sides and bottom of a box. They were easily read.

With this photograph of Stead and several other of his new displays, Sir Arthur showed what he meant by the "psychic arch." The pictures of nearly all these "spirits" are draped with a substance resembling some fine white cloth, which, Sir Arthur says, is really ectoplasm not used in the formation of the likeness of the "spirit." The "psychic arch" resembles in contour a shawl around the face, and in some of the photographs it looked as if the veil were held together under the chin of the "spirits" by some unseen hand.

Just How Photo Was Made.

Expounding his theories on how the pictures of Mr. Stead and others were projected from the "spirit world," he said he believed that the subjects were marshaled by a "control" on the other side, some superior spirit who knew the best ways to obtain results. He said he believed that the ectoplasm was gathered in a sort of bag, and that the head of the "spirit" subject to be photographed gradually emerged from the opening of the bag, with the excess ectoplasm flowing out to form the "psychic arch."

He showed a picture of a woman wearing an earring and a baby wearing bracelets, and said that the appearance of those adornments was merely to convince the worldly beings of the existence of a world of the spirits. The pieces of jewelry were familiar to those who had known the "spirits" in life, and the earring had been a childhood gift of a boy to a girl who later became his wife. Though the couple became wealthy, Sir Arthur said, she always wore the cheap silver earrings.

"There is a great deal of intelligence behind these pictures," said Sir Arthur. "They are trying to put over their evidence to us."

He said that "on the other side" assistance in the taking of the pictures was given to "controls" by small children, usually appearing to be about seven or eight years old, and usually negroes. Indians or some other colored race. He showed a picture of one of these children, apparently a boy from India.

One unusual picture showed a woman from this world, with face of three relatives from the "spirit world." One face seemed superimposed on her head, and another head, vivid in its outlines, seemed to repose on her lap under her arm, a third was dimly outlined on the other side of the picture.

Sir Arthur said that in his last lecture in Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening he would show some more new pictures and summarize his views on spiritualism.

You May Eat But Mustn't Dance After 2 A.M., New Police Order in White Light District

Inspector Boland, whose district includes most of the White Light section, has ordered managers of dance halls and restaurants where dancing is done after the theatre that they must stop the dancing after 2 o'clock in the morning. Food may be served after that hour, but the newest stops must be abandoned.

The order was given at a meeting in Inspector Boland's office on Saturday, which was attended by the managers of restaurants which stay open until late in the morning. He told them that a city ordinance forbade dancing after 2 o'clock, and that it must be obeyed. Nearly all the managers agreed to cooperate with him.

Before prohibition the police had power over the restaurants under the license law and could close them by preventing the sale of liquor after a certain hour. When prohibition went into effect the managers felt that they were no longer under the control of the police and that their patrons could dance as long as they pleased. Inspector Boland told them that they were wrong in their assumption, and that he could act under the dance hall license provisions. He has no power to close the restaurants, however, and if persons wish to sit around and eat after 2 o'clock they may do so. The order will affect places like Reisenweber's, The Plantation, the Little Club, the Palais Royal, Montmartre, Ted Lewis's Club and a few other popular dancing places.

ONLY LONG SKIRTS AT PARIS TURNOUT

Complete Victory of the Dressmakers Shown at Brilliant Longchamps Races.

FASHION'S FIRST BIG DAY

Jack Dempsey, Along With Thousands of Other Americans, There to Admire the Scene.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 7.—Any woman who goes to the French Grand Prix six weeks hence in a short skirt will feel like a fish out of water. That is the lesson of the Longchamps Race Track today, when the Summer fashions of the Paris couturiers got their first real showing. Normally it is the President of the Republic's $10,000 prize at Auteuil on Easter Sunday that is the great show day for Summer fashions, but this year the weather has been so wretched that today was the first occasion Summer frocks have been displayed in all their glory—and length.

A first glimpse at the fashionable crowd in the flower-decked paddock showed beyond doubt that feminine Paris has yielded to the dressmakers' decree in favor of the long skirt. The only women wearing frocks that displayed more than a couple of inches of silk stockings above the shoes were American or English—and they looked with unhappy envy at the longer skirts around them. For it was not just the mannequins that were wearing them, but really smart people had followed the new fashion and the short skirt simply meant to the wearer she was advertising the fact she had on an old gown or did not go a good couturier—which, of course, no woman can bear.

"I'm going right down to the Rue de la Paix tomorrow and order frocks of decent length," said a beautiful American girl to her startled father.

"But you got a whole outfit of new clothes at Deauville before we sailed," papa replied, unhappily tearing up his worthless pari-mutuel tickets of the American Jockey MacGee's mount in the big race.

"The scrap heap for them," she countered firmly. "Remember, you always said you thought I showed too much stocking. Why, I feel quite naked here."

The father subsided.

"This really is Paris," said Jack Dempsey, as he looked from stands over the finest race course in the world, with its mile-wide sweep of green grass as green as emerald after weeks of rain in the brilliant sun, with its setting of stately trees, and in the far hazy background the purple sweep of the Saint Cloud Hills. "You can't beat it. It's—it's sure elegant."

The much-abused adjective for once was appropriate. Longchamps today represented the acme of modern civilization from the emerald turf and lovely women to satin-coated horses and the twentieth century gambling machine of the pari mutuel.

Ten thousand Americans echoed Dempsey's sentiment in their hearts. Everything was perfection, and to spice it there was the little secret thrill that going to a race course on Sunday gives every Anglo-Saxon, however cosmopolitan he thinks himself.

When the hot favorite Ksar, in the orange jacket and dark blue cap of the Blanc family that still are the most popular colors in France, won the $10,000 Prix du Gladiateur the delight of the crowd reached the apex.

"We've got the finest racehorse in Europe and the finest boxer," cried out an enthusiastic Frenchman.

"Yes," said his friend who had backed the second, but who had to get an Englishman, Bullock who rode two other winners, to ride him, and look at what Dempsey did to Carpentier."

LADY ASTOR IN SCHOOLS.

Visit to Colleges Near Lynchburg Breaks a Day of Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 7.—Lady Astor's day of rest and visiting among friends and relatives in Lynchburg today was broken only by automobile trips to the schools near the city. Tomorrow morning Lord and Lady Astor will go to Warren for a real rest there, and several days later to Mirador, Albemarle County, which was for many years her home.

"You should be careful of your dress. Clothes are a chief source of vanity and envy," said Lady Astor today, speaking from an automobile to 600 girls who greeted her at Randolph Macon Woman's College. Pointing to her own inconspicuous dress, she continued:

"I don't believe in dressing up this much and I don't at home, but I had to when I came over here because my folks said I looked too much like a poor relation."

Early in the afternoon she visited Virginia Episcopal School, where she spoke to the boys and made a short stay in the school chapel, which was given by her father in memory of her mother. At Sweet Briar College, at the request of President Emilie McVea, Lord Astor spoke on Anglo-Saxon relations.

The skin of a black bear killed in the Blue Ridge Mountains and made into a carriage robe was presented to Lady Astor by Major R. H. Oglesby of Lynchburg, whom the Astors assisted in obtaining a commission in the British forces before America entered the war.

INSIST ON FIVE-DAY WEEK.

Boston Painters Decide to "Knock Off" Hereafter on Friday Night.

BOSTON, May 7.—Members of four locals of the Painters' Union refused today to rescind their vote of April 20 demanding a five-day week. The Building Trades Employers' Association, which has announced its intention of dropping negotiations with the painters and adopting the "open shop" plan, will meet tomorrow to decide on a course of action.

Today's vote followed a meeting at which officials of the United Building Trades Council, a labor organization, endeavored to persuade the painters to abandon their five-day week campaign.

Leaders of the painters announced tonight that the men would report for work Monday morning and "knock off" Friday night. Representatives of the employers said the men would be treated as strikers.

SWISH, WENT WAVE; ALSO OILSKIN TIGHTS

Girl's Hand-Painted Costume, a Hit in Greenwich Village, Fails at Coney Island.

OCEAN FULL OF RESCUERS

Beach Entertains Sunday Crowd of 200,000—No Accidents Except the Above Mentioned.

"Two denizens of the Latin Quarter"—it was the Coney Island correspondent talking—"two ladies from Greenwich Village, came down here today and started a riot. They were a loud noise from the time they landed on the Atlantic Bath beach. There's going to be a ball in the village and they brought down a couple of flapper bathing suits to try them out on the wild waves.

"One of them was Shirley Lewis, who said she was a cartoonist, and judging by the pictures Shirley drew on her bathing suit she is all of that. The other was Charlotte La Blanc, and her ideas of design are French to the last la-la. When Shirley appeared on the beach she was wearing oil-skin tights, painted over with birds and hearts and things, sort of woofy, if you get me. Above was a Gunga Din arrangement, nothing much in front and little more than 'arf of that behind.'

"There were only a few men around when she made her entrance, but the crowd grew rapidly. When she posed for her picture you couldn't see the sand. Then she went out in a boat and when Shirley stood up in her oil-skins to pose as a diving girl a big wave hit her and she lost her equilibrium. Two hundred men got their feet wet in the rush to get a bathrobe to her, and when she got ashore she disappeared. Police Captain Hughes didn't know a thing about it."

Otherwise it was a quiet though crowded day at the island. More than 200,000 persons were wandering about in the sea breeze scented with hot dogs and popcorn, and a few hundred of them went in swimming. There were no lost children, and Captain Hughes has thought up a scheme to keep them from getting lost. He proposes that every mother tag her infant with its name and address, so that when it is taken to the police station somebody at home can be notified. All the lost children are eventually restored to their parents at the station house, and some of the old timers at the island have a theory that mothers wander off and leave their offspring knowing that they will always be found in charge of a good-natured policeman.

Five men charged with being "Peeping Toms" were arrested at Thompson's Walk. One of them said he was a prohibition agent, but the alibi didn't work.

MAN FOUND SLAIN IN BURNED WOODS

Police Say Jitney Driver Was Shot and Brush Set on Fire to Destroy Body.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 7.—The finding of the body of Jonas Fox, a Wrightstown jitney driver, in a strip of woods near Hainesport today furnished the Burlington County authorities another murder mystery. There were two bullet holes through the man's chest and his clothing had been burned off. A large area of surrounding woods had been burned over.

Fox disappeared last Tuesday, and Coroner Clover expressed the opinion he had been dead for at least four days. County Detective Ellis Parker, who for two months has been working on the mystery surrounding the killing of John T. Brunen, circus owner, also took up the task of running down the slayers of Fox.

He said he was convinced the man had been killed, the body carried to the woods and the underbrush set on fire to destroy the evidence. An autopsy this evening showed that two bullets had passed through the lungs.

The authorities learned that Fox had displayed $500 last week when he was in Newark. He had a garage in Wrightstown with Samuel Goodwin and said that he was going to put the money in the bank. Goodwin had not seen Fox since last Tuesday when he left the garage. He drove away his machine, and Goodwin could obtain no trace of Fox or the car.

CHARITIES AID CELEBRATION

Fiftieth Anniversary of Founding of the Society to Be Observed.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the State Charities Aid Association by Louisa Lee Schuyler, granddaughter of Alexander Hamilton, will be observed on Thursday and Friday when four meetings will be held at the Hotel Biltmore.

The chief event will be the dinner Thursday evening, where the speakers will include George F. Canfield, President of the association; William J. Wallin of Yonkers, President of the State Conference of Mayors; Victor Ridder, Hon. J. L. Reilly and Isaac Adler of Rochester. Dr. John H. Finley will be toastmaster. It is feared that Miss Schuyler, the founder, may be prevented by illness from attending the dinner.

At the other meetings the work of the association will be discussed in detail by John A. Kingsbury, Secretary of the Milbank Memorial Fund; Dr. John W. Brannan, President of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue Hospital; Dr. C. Floyd Haviland, Chairman of the State Hospital Commission; former State Senator Henry M. Sage and others.

The association was founded on May 11, 1872, by Miss Schuyler as a protest against the evils in the county poor-houses and hospitals 50 years ago.

NAVY SOON TO USE METAL SEAPLANES

Cleveland Company Will Construct a Number of Machines From Duralumin.

SPECIAL ALLOY DEVELOPED

Instruments Are Devised for Recording Flying Speed and Pilot Control.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Secretary Denby of the Navy Department tonight authorized an announcement that the Glenn L. Martin Company of Cleveland, Ohio, has undertaken the development for the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics of a number of seaplanes to be constructed of duralumin, a special alloy of metal, and to be used by the fleet for spotting gunfire at long ranges.

The construction of metal aircraft of duralumin is a departure for this firm, which hitherto has built planes of the ordinary wood and wire type, such as the well-known Martin bombers which were used last Summer in the airplane bombing attacks that destroyed a number of former German ships off the entrance to the Virginia Capes.

The development of metal aircraft construction in the United States, Secretary Denby said tonight, has been made possible by the Navy Department in that the special alloy metal, duralumin, originally developed in Germany, has been introduced to American manufacturers in connection with the construction of the rigid airship ZR-1 at the naval aircraft factory at Philadelphia. This work has now progressed to the point, according to naval aviation experts, where duralumin of proper quantity, and in all of the useful shapes, is now available to any aircraft builder from at least two American commercial sources. The naval aircraft factory at Philadelphia has also developed special machinery and processes for its fabrication.

Metal Parts Under Construction.

Aircraft manufacturers transacting business with the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Navy have been invited frequently to visit the factory at Philadelphia to observe the metal fabrication of the work that is going on there. Besides the construction of the giant rigid airship ZR-1, the parts of which are being manufactured at Philadelphia for erection at the naval air station at Lakehurst, the factory is also building metal wings, pontoons and other parts for seaplanes.

Just as the surface fleet of the navy passed by stages of evolution through the era of wood into that of steel, so it is predicted by experts that the air fleet of the naval service will proceed from the period of wood and linen into that of metal.

Secretary Denby said that the Stout Engineering Laboratories, Inc., of Detroit, were also working with duralumin. This firm has received a contract from the Navy Department for the construction of experimental torpedo-carrying seaplanes to be built entirely of metal, and a simple machine of this character is now under trial flights. Other manufacturers in work for the Navy, it was disclosed, have employed duraluminum for parts of airplanes with success, notably the Gallaudet Aircraft Corporation of Providence, R. I., and the Aeromarine Plane and Motor Company of Keyport, N. J.

"It is expected," said Secretary Denby, "that future naval aircraft will be built of metal to an increasing extent. The advantages of metal over wood are especially important for tropical service."

New Recording Devices.

After nearly twenty years of flying without knowing just how it was done, new instruments have been devised by the aeronautical experts and pilots of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics by which can be recorded what an airplane pilot does and how the airplane responds. Three special instruments have been perfected to record the speed of the airplane in the air, the loadings or changes in weight on the wings and the movement of the controls by the pilot.

Although these instruments are fairly complicated, their operation is simple and practical. The recording is done by means of a photographic film. The results reveal for the first time a practical method of securing information in testing new types of airplanes and of determining the ability and technique of a pilot. The function of the instruments will be of great value to the pilots themselves and to instructors of novices, who are seldom able to recall just what they did with the controls at a certain point of a flight.

The first of these new instruments is an air speed meter. Another is used for recording variations in the loading on the wings in flight and the landing carriage when landing, taking off, or running along the ground. In flying through a loop, for example, the pilot sitting there hard as he goes up and again as he flattens out, but he is literally hanging in his belt at the top of the loop. It is these variations in load on the wings, due to the weight of the airplane and the aviators in the air, that are recorded by this instrument and also the weight on the carriage while on the ground.

The third device—a control-position recorder—indicates the exact position of all the controls during any manoeuvre or part of flight. When the pilot gives his ship left rudder it is recorded in degrees. When he dives by pushing on his "stick," or pulls it back to lift the nose, the movements are shown on the record of the flight. After he lands, there is no argument as to what he did, for it is plotted from an automatic record. If one pilot reported that a certain airplane was not controllable, he could be checked up by having another pilot put the airplane through the same manoeuvers and then comparing the records of both pilots as delineated by the new instrument.

Timing Device Is Used.

These three instruments," the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics said in a statement issued tonight through the Navy Department announcing their development, "are synchronized to operate simultaneously by means of a timing device which makes possible the co-ordination of the three records into a composite one available for study and analysis. The instruments themselves are not bulky, and they do not interfere with the movements of the pilot or the operation of the airplane. All the attention they require is the throwing of a switch before a manoeuvre is begun and when it is completed to set them all in operation and to stop them.

"When the flight is completed the photographic records, with their delineations of the pilot's movements and the airplane's performance are taken to a laboratory, greatly enlarged for study, and then plotted on a single sheet so that a complete story of the particular flight or manoeuvre is ready for analysis."

The instruments developed have been employed at the free flight laboratory of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics at Hampton, Va., by Test Pilot Thomas Carroll, in studying ordinary and "stunting" manoeuvring, including looping, rolling, the so-called Immelman turn and reverse turn. An extensive study of landing and taking off has also been made.

Study of Forces in Landing.

In his report on the tests, Pilot Carroll emphasized the importance of "taking off" and "landing," which are the dominating factors of the efficiency, and perhaps the longevity, of a pilot. Of the two, he says, landing is perhaps the more important, for it is in this phase that the majority of accidents and damages occur. A paper on "taking off" and landing," by Major R. M. Hills, a British flying officer, is the only one known to have been published on these important manoeuvres, and it was this treatise that inspired the tests and developments undertaken by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics in this country.

Two-Year-Old Girl Not Even Bruised By Three-Story Fall

Rita Crowley, 2 years old, fell from the third-story window in the rear of her home at 27 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, yesterday and escaped injury. The child was playing at the window. She landed in a dirt yard. Dr. Cohen of the Bushwick Hospital, who examined the child, found no bruises.

5 IN STREET SHOT IN FEUD BATTLE

Panic Follows When Bullets Fly in Crowd Celebrating Feast of St. Rocco.

HUSBAND AND WIFE WOUNDED

Two Other Men and a Girl Injured—Two Victims in Hospital May Die.

Wild shooting, such as seldom has been known in the streets of New York except in a Chinese tong war, turned a block in East Thirty-ninth Street into a battlefield last night when a smoldering feud among Italians suddenly burst into open warfare.

A half dozen pistols were emptied in a few minutes in a deadly fusillade, several of them finding their marks in innocent bystanders, and when the fight was ended and the gunmen in full flight, five persons had been wounded. Two of them were hurried to Bellevue, probably to die, a third went there less seriously injured, while two victims of flying bullets were treated at home by ambulance surgeons.

Patrolman Milberry of Headquarters was responsible for one of the worst casualties. Milberry, in plain clothes, happened to be walking through the block when the fight started. Seeing a man fire and start to run, he drew his own weapon when his shout failed to halt the fugitive. When the man kept on running and Milberry shot, Giuseppi Somenano dropped, dangerously hurt.

The engagement was the unexpected finale to a three-day celebration of the Feast of St. Rocco. It threw the crowded carnival block into such a panic that policemen who raced from every direction as the pistols barked had to club their way through a milling mob to get to the centre of things. Detectives from the East Thirty-fifth Street Station followed the uniformed men, and later the Italian squad was called upon for aid. But the battle had died away as quickly as it started, and an hour after it was all over the investigators had failed to fix responsibility or to learn the exact nature of the quarrel that led to it.

The Wounded.

This is the list of casualties:

BRACKEN, JOHN, 60 years old, of 218 East Fortieth Street; bullet wound in the back; taken to Bellevue.

BRACKEN, KATE, his wife, 55; bullet wound in back; attended and remained at home.

LAMB, VIOLA, 16, of 139 Second Avenue; bullet wound in left hand; attended and remained at home.

SEMENAIRO, GIUSEPPI, 52, of 823 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn; bullet in chest; taken to Bellevue Hospital; condition critical.

SANA, VIEGO, 20, of 870 East Fourth Street; bullet wound in left breast; taken to Bellevue; condition critical.

The block between First and Second Avenues was laced with vari-colored electric lights in which American and Italian flags were whipped by a brisk wind, while hundreds of Italians, still enjoying the prolonged feast day, rubbed elbows with other residents of the neighborhood who took advantage of the fine weather to promenade.

Suddenly, somewhere in the block, a man whipped out an automatic and started shooting. There were screams and cries of rage and, so quickly that no one afterward seemed to know just how or why, half a dozen men were blazing away at each other at close range.

Mothers, looking out tenement windows with a wary eye on belated children enjoying the carnival spirit below, added their frightened voices to the din that was deafening. Men raced to get away and others scrambling downstairs or rushing from the corners fought to get to their children or their friends. A man pocketed an empty pistol and lost himself in the crowd. Another groaned and dropped to the sidewalk.

Man and Wife Injured.

Bracken and his wife, making their way homeward, were caught in the thick of the fight. The bullets seemed to come from every direction. There was no way to flee. They kept steadily onward and turned into their own home when the wife staggered and sank into a chair and the man cried:

"There's blood on the back of your dress!"

He bent over her and Mrs. Bracken exclaimed:

"The back of your coat is all red!"

Policemen meantime had found two men lying on the sidewalk, both badly hurt. They had sent for a Bellevue ambulance. It came racing into the block, still jammed with frightened people, and the patrolmen had to fight a way for it.

The ambulance surgeon went first to the Brackens. A bullet had cut a furrow across Mrs. Bracken's back, without doing her serious injury. Bracken also had been wounded by the bullet, but a cursory examination failed to show whether the missile had penetrated and the surgeon ordered Bracken to the hospital.

While Bracken was being put into the ambulance, the doctor went with the policemen to Thirty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, where Semenairo and Sana had been carried into a doorway. Both men seemed near death, so the surgeon crowded them in with Bracken and rushed away with all three.

While the ambulance was on its way back, a second call came to the hospital and another ambulance was sent. This time a surgeon found Miss Lamb suffering from a bullet wound in her hand. He dressed the injury.

ASKS BALLOT ON STRIKE.

Garvin Urges Textile Men to Vote on Resuming Work.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 7.—Former Governor L. F. C. Garvin, addressing a meeting of Lonsdale mill strikers today, suggested that they take a ballot on the question of returning to work.

One of the strikers in reply opposed such action and said Mr. Garvin had no right to tell the strikers what they should or should not do as a union official said that 80 per cent. of the strikers were union members and that any ballot would have to be taken at a regular union meeting.

No action was taken on Mr. Garvin's suggestion.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 7.—Members of the One Big Union will picket the Patchogue-Plymouth mill here tomorrow morning, Leo Legere, head of that organization, said today. Officials of this mill last week offered to compromise with striking employes on the basis of a 9 1-2 per cent. wage reduction instead of the 20 per cent. cut that brought about strikes in several textile plants here. The offer was refused.

The Cosmopolitan Club, composed of the national groups of employes of the American Woolen Company, adopted today a resolution condemning the activities of "agitators and disturbers in Lawrence who are trying to create a feeling of unrest in the minds of the people." A week ago Legere wrote a letter to William M. Wood, President of the company, demanding an increase in wages for American Woolen Company workers.

TRINITY CELEBRATES 225TH ANNIVERSARY

Government, State and City Officials, Church Dignitaries and Patriotic Societies Attend.

SHOW WILLIAM III. CHARTER

Three Ancient Silver Communion Sets Also Are on View at Two Crowded Services.

PROCESSIONS ARE FEATURE

Flags and Uniforms Give Added Color—Bishops Manning, Slattery and Tuttle Preach.

By placing its ancient charter on view for the first time, and by holding two notable services, one at 11 o'clock and the other at 4 o'clock Trinity Episcopal Church, Broadway, at Wall Street, yesterday celebrated the 225th anniversary of the granting by His Majesty, William III., of England, of a charter. The ancient parchment recently has been restored after having been badly eaten by rats years ago.

The morning service was distinctively a parish affair, tickets having been given to members of Trinity and her nine chapels. The afternoon service was for the public and was attended by distinguished representatives of the British and United States Governments, the Army and Navy, the State and the City, together with delegations from leading patriotic societies and hundreds of well-known private citizens.

Both services were crowded, many persons standing. Each began and ended with a long and picturesque ecclesiastical procession, especially notable at the afternoon service. At both, presiding in the chancel, was the Rev. Dr. Caleb R. Stetson, the new rector. The day also marked the beginning as organist at Trinity of Channing Lefeavre of Montclair, N. J.

In the morning a greeting was delivered by the Right Rev. William T. Manning, Bishop of New York, who for thirteen years was the rector and for five years the assistant rector of Trinity. The historical sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, rector of Grace Church who, last Thursday, was elected Coadjutor Bishop of Massachusetts. Grace Church is the offspring of Trinity.

Sermon by the Presiding Bishop.

In the afternoon the sermon was delivered by the Right Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle of St. Louis, Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church, who is 85 years old and in the fifty-fifth year of his episcopate, and who has taken part in the consecration of eighty-eight bishops. The venerable prelate was escorted to the pulpit by William J. Boyd, sexton of Trinity.

At both services Dr. Stetson announced that the royal charter and the communion silver given to Trinity by crowned heads would be on view in the chantry, "through the courtesy and forethought of George F. Crane, controller of Trinity Corporation, and that all were invited to come forward, view these priceless relics and pass out of the side door."

Virtually everybody went forward. There were four policemen in the little chantry, two at the entrance and two at the exit. Mr. Crane stood personal guard over the charter, holding the quaint scroll, which is written in Latin script on heavy parchment and has a

JESS BARNES JOINS NO-HIT PITCHERS

Giant Ace Fails by One Base on Balls of Hurling Perfect Game Against Phils.

FACES ONLY 27 PLAYERS

Double Play Is Included in Meunderman's Air-Tight Support—Score Is 6 to 0.

LEE MEADOWS INEFFECTIVE

McGrawmen Clinch Contest in Early Innings While 30,000 Fans Rejoice—Kelly Stars at Bat.

Beauty Bancroft, racing in from deep short in the ninth inning of yesterday's game at the Polo Grounds, scared a choice grounder from the bat of Wrightstone and threw straight and true to Kelly. As the ball thudded into the big first baseman's mitt a new name etched its way into the record of baseball's enduring achievements. It was not the name of Bancroft, of Wrightstone or of Kelly, but of Jess Barnes, who for nine innings turned the Philadelphia Nationals back without the semblance of a hit, and in so doing permitted but twenty-seven men to face him. And, then, to the list of diamond immortals, among the Johns, the Thomases, the Waddells and the Robertsons the name of Jesse Barnes of Cleveland, Kan.

The big Kansan could hardly have chosen a more fitting occasion on which to pitch himself to fame and his team to a 6 to 0 victory. Thirty thousand fans—Giant fans at that—were on hand to witness the achievement and to give him an ovation, as he raced to the clubhouse, such as few ball players find it their portion to receive.

The applause was well earned, for Barnes pitched the greatest game of his career, which in itself says much. Only by the narrow margin of one base on balls did he fail of that rarest accomplishment of all—a perfect game. The one slip came in the fifth, when Barnes passed Cy Williams, the first man to face him, the count being four and one. Fortunes then filed out to Shinners in left centre, Williams remaining on first. On the next pitch Fletcher grounded to Rawlings, who started a lightning double killing, via Bancroft to Kelly, thus enabling Barnes to emerge with the distinction of pitching to but twenty-seven batters.

Gets Air-Tight Support.

That double play was typical of the sort of support accorded Barnes throughout. As the game wore on toward the final innings and it became apparent that Jess had a no-hit contest within his grasp, his support, particularly that contributed by Little Johnny Rawlings, grew air-tight. Nor was the honor limited to the players on the field. The thirty thousand in the stands grew anxious and strained as inning followed inning and still Barnes turned back the Philadelphia batters with machine-like regularity.

Through the seventh and eighth the game progressed and the fans began to falter and turn and shuffle their feet, but as one moved toward the exits. Came the ninth inning and even the face of the veteran Hughey Jennings was grim and set as he sent to the Giants' dugout from the coaching line. Without a word the Giants took their places in the field and Barnes prepared to pitch. Williams nominated Lee King to lead the forlorn hope of the Phils in place of Leslie. The ex-Giant dug in his cleats and, after a strike and two balls had materialized, met one of Barnes's fast ones squarely. The crowd groaned, but the fleet Shinners, ranging far afield, dragged the ball down close to the wall in deep centre and all present heaved a sigh of relief.

Lee batting for Henline, was next, and he hit squarely to the stone wall thrown up by Rawlings and was tossed out at first with yards to spare. How Bancroft came tearing in to care for Wrightstone's grounder has already been told.

Holmes Robertson's Feat Closely.

Barnes's feat comes just a week behind the perfect game pitched by Young Robertson in Detroit last Sunday and is the first turned in at the Polo Grounds since Slim Caldwell, pitching for the Indians, stopped his old mates, the Yankees, without a hit late in the season of 1919. It is also the first no-hit contest achieved by a Giant hurler since Babe Marquard performed the feat against Brooklyn in the early part of the 1912 season. As has been said, it is the second hitless contest of the 1922 season, and also the second in the big leagues since Walter Johnson's great effort of July 1, 1920.

Coming to more recent history, McGraw's juggernaut crushed the hapless Phillies in the first inning of yesterday's game and, had it not been for Barnes, there would have been little to entertain the big crowd after that. Lee Meadows, spectacular and all, started in the box for the invaders, and after retiring Frisch and Young in order in the first inning found himself in a hole in the second. Bancroft and Rawlings out, Groh shot a single through Leslie Fee. Young also rammed a single to right and Groh pulled up at third. Young stole second, Groh refusing to be frightened off third, as Henline's brisk throw to Meadows, Irish Meusel then banged a single off Meadows's glove, Groh scoring and Young reaching third. The Giants' board of strategy ordered a double steal at this point and Young scored while Art Fletcher was running Meusel down between first and second.

Long George Kelly, the hitting hero of the matinee, was first up for the Giants in the second and he proceeded to put Meadows in his proper place by ricocheting a double off the left field fence. It was a worthy bid for a homer and fell short just by inches. Meadows hit Shinners with a pitched ball. Smith filed out to Williams, but Meadows walked Barnes and Bancroft in succession, forcing Kelly over with the Giants' third run.

Smith Succeeds Meadows.

Wilhelm decided that Meadows had done a day's work and called in George Smith from the bull-pen. The former Columbia University ace started well by forcing Rawlings to chop to Fletcher, the shortstop getting Shinners at the plate on a force play. Groh lifted a tantalizing little Texas Leaguer into left field, for which LeBourveau made a splendid try, to get only a fall for his pains. Barnes and Bancroft scored before he could recover his feet and the ball. Young grounded to Leslie and in a great race to the box the Phil first baseman won, ending the inning.

After all this fuss, which was really no fault of his, Columbia George settled down and pitched great ball for the remainder of the game. The Giants, however, did get one more run. This was in the fifth.

Fletcher started it out, the dangerous Groh but Young banged a hot single to right and, after Meusel had lined out to "Heney Boy" Walker, stole second. Kelly produced his second double and his third hit of the contest at the juncture and Young rode home on the hit, a grush off the right field wall.

That was all of the run-making and about all of the ball game, except the flawless pitching of Barnes and the high-lights that have already been described.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bancroft,ss	4	0	0	2	4	0
Rawlings,2b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Groh,3b	4	1	1	0	2	0
Young,rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Meusel,lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Kelly,1b	3	1	1	10	0	0
Shinners,cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
H.Smith,c	3	0	0	5	1	0
J.Barnes,p	3	1	0	0	1	0
Total	30	6	6	27	15	0

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Leslie,rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Fee,2b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Walker,cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Williams,3b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	2	0	4
Leslie,1b	2	0	0	12	1	0
King,lf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Henline,c	2	0	0	4	0	0
Meadows,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
G.Smith,p	1	0	0	0	2	0
a-Whitehead	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	0	0	24	7	4

a Batted for Leslie in ninth.
b Batted for Henline in ninth.
c Batted for G. Smith in ninth.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	0 — 6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 — 0

Two-base hits—Young, Meusel. Stolen bases—Young (2), Kelly, Fletcher, Parkinson and Kelly. Fletcher. Sacrifice hits—Barnes, Leslie. Left on bases—New York 4, Philadelphia 4. Bases on balls—Off Meadows 1, Barnes 1, Smith 1. Struck out—By Barnes 9, Meadows 1, Smith 4 in 8⅓ innings, Smith 1 in 1⅓. Hit by pitcher—By Meadows (Shinners). Winning pitcher—Barnes. Losing pitcher—Meadows. Umpires—Hart, O'Day and Rigler. Time of game—1:57.

PIRATES TROUNCE CUBS.

Set Three Chicago Pitchers Hard and Triumph by 11 to 5.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The Pittsburgh Pirates hit Alexander, Jones and Cheeves hard today and easily defeated the Chicago Cubs, 11 to 5. The visitors were unable to score on Osborne. Carlson had three bad innings, but was given great support. Home runs by C. Bowher and Grimes were features.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Marquis,ss	4	1	2	3	0	0
Carey,cf	5	1	1	3	0	0
Rapue,1f	5	1	2	2	0	0
Mokan,1f	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cutshaw,2b	5	1	2	2	4	0
Traynor,3b	4	0	1	0	4	0
C.Bowher,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Grimes,1b	4	0	1	11	1	0
Cooper,c	4	0	1	4	0	0
Carlson,p	4	1	0	0	2	0
Total	37	11	11	27	11	0

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Statz,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Hollocher,ss	4	1	1	1	4	0
Kelleher,3b	3	1	2	0	2	0
Grimes,1b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Miller,lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Kroh,3b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hartnett,c	3	0	0	4	1	0
Alexander,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jones,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Callaghan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cheeves,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elliott	1	0	0	0	0	0
d-Fisher	1	0	0	0	0	0
Osborne,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
e-Barber	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	3	27	14	0

a Batted for Jones in third.
b Batted for Cheeves in fourth.
c Batted for Osborne in ninth.
d Batted for Elliott in ninth.
e Batted for Kroh in ninth.

Pittsburgh	1	4	0	3	0	0	2	1	0 — 11
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0 — 5

Two-base hits—Rue Rapue, C. Bowher, Grimes. Three-base hits—Carey, C. Bowher. Home runs—Traynor, Miller. Stolen bases—Rapue, Cutshaw, Traynor, Kroh. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 8, Chicago 7. Bases on balls—Off Carlson 2, Cheeves 1, Osborne 1, Alexander 1 in 1⅓ innings. Hits—Off Alexander 1 in 1⅓ innings, Jones 1 in 1⅔, Cheeves 2 in ⅔, Osborne 1 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Carlson (Kroh), Osborne (Cutshaw). Umpires—Klem, Quigley and Rigler. Time of game—2:00.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Indianapolis	12	7	.632
Minneapolis	12	7	.632
Columbus	12	7	.632
Kansas City	12	10	.545
Milwaukee	10	10	.500
St. Paul	9	10	.474
Louisville	7	12	.368
Toledo	7	12	.368

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Columbus 3, Milwaukee 0.
Louisville 11, Minneapolis 8.
St. Paul 7, Indianapolis 4.
Kansas City 10, Toledo 8.

Curves and Bingles.

Just a week ago in Detroit, when Robertson pitched his perfect game, the fans cheered him from the field on their return from the game. Yesterday's crowd might have been glad to accord Barnes the same honor, but they would have had to Paddock to do so. No sooner was the last out an accomplished fact than Jess was heading to the clubhouse at top speed. Rawlings, Groh and the rest were alongside and shook his hand, but we somehow never got close to him.

The nearest thing to a hit off Jess was Meusel's slow hopper over the pitcher's box by Bancroft. Beauty's throw beat the fleet Meusel to the bag by a scant step, but left in the memory of Hank O'Day viewing the runner and the crowd breathe again.

The first ball Jess pitched in the ninth was a strike, and the fans roared. It seemed that Barnes was improving under the strain, rather than weakening.

Nobody throwing clods to the batters' box, and the general consensus among the fans after Columbia George is the only Umpire Hart and Cozy Dolan have shown.

The calling of balls and strikes by Hart was of a high quality. Meadows and Henline kicked once in the opening inning, but after that no criticism was heard from either side.

The Giants had to hurry into street clothes and take cabs to Highbridge, where they caught a train for St. Louis about 8:15. They open against Rickey's lively Cardinals in the Mound City tomorrow.

Who is going to stop the Giants? The question gains momentum among baseball fans each day. The answer, if there is to be an affirmative one, is not yet, but certainly not the Phils.

There comes a time in the life of baseball managers when having too many stars around can be disconcerting. McGraw would probably say that to use both Frisch and Rawlings, who has always played first ball for the Giants. The thrill is nine men, however, and Johnny is likely to do a stage of bench warming, as the Fordham Flash is about ready and hopes to get into the St. Louis series.

Most Miller Huggins and his Yankees at the Polo Grounds this afternoon against the White Sox.

YANKS ON RAMPAGE, BEAT SENATORS, 8-1

Jones Allows Washington Only Two Hits as Mates Drive Out Phillips.

HUGGINS BACK IN UNIFORM

New York Manager's Suspension Is Lifted by Ban Johnson—Big Crowd Witnesses Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Gay and frolicsome were the New York Yankees here today before a great crowd of 20,000 baseball fans. Miller Huggins was back on the bench as the manager of the American League champions. Sam Jones held the Washington Senators to two safe hits and the Yankees romped roughshod over the local team by the score of 8 to 1. Whether it was Huggins in his resumption of field generalship who inspired the Yankees to such sprightliness probably never will be disclosed. But the mite manager was out there on the field again in uniform, after his enforced absence through an order from Ban Johnson, President of the American League, and the Yankees played with a rim that they have seldom shown.

Huggins was indefinitely suspended for objecting to decisions of Umpire Ed Walsh in the game at the Polo Grounds with the Red Sox last Tuesday. If Huggins was amazed at his suspension he was more amazed upon receiving word this morning from President Johnson of his reinstatement. He had not expected that it would be of such short duration.

Sam Jones today showed that the Yankee management made no mistake when it corralled him from the Red Sox. He was such an enigma to the batsmen that it was made of him until the eighth inning. Then Judge broke the ice with a three-base smash, to be followed later by a single by Harris the only safe hits the Senators were able to make off the superb twirling of the Yankee hurler. Only twenty-nine men faced Jones.

It was Judge who scored the only run for the Senators, thus saving them from a shutout. His triple in the eighth, followed by a muff by Pewster of Bowers's fly, resulted in the tally against Jones. The hit credited to Harris in the ninth was a questionable one, a grounder to Scott that cobb will have been called an error.

Baker Again Goes Hitless.

The Yankees wielded the bat with great effect, rolling up fourteen hits. The only unfortunate development was the fact that Baker for the second consecutive day failed to get a safety. Whiter Witt and Elmer Miller were the star batsmen, each making three hits. Ward and Scott each got two. Dewer ner and Pewsters each knocked out a triple. The Yankees slammed the sphere so viciously as to force Tom Phillips off the mound in the third inning, at a time when they had the game practically stowed away. Phillips lost a hard argument during that inning with Bob Shawkey and today came back looking for revenge.

Phillips started off gallantly enough in the first inning. Witt led up for the visitors, was held to an infield grounder, Harris throwing Whitey out to Judge. Phillips then proceeded to cut holes in the atmosphere the big crowd got up a roar of approval and then settled back to see what they expected would be a close and exciting game with the champions. J. Franklin Baker, who came a cropper at the bat yesterday after having hit safely in twenty consecutive games, caught one of Phillips's curves squarely on the end of his home-run wagon tongue and sent the ball sailing out to left field. It had such speed to it almost Dazzle Smith. But the Senatorial left fielder misjudged it miserably and the ball, recovered his eyesight in time to make the catch and retire the visiting side.

Quick as a flash the Yankees opened the bombardment in the second inning that was soon to drive Phillips off the firing mound in favor of the more effective offerings of Senatorial togs. Elmer Smith grounded past Judge and landed on second. Ward singled, sending Miller scampering over the plate with the first run of the game. Scott beat out a grounder to Judge, but Pipp was perfect ly set on a ball fly to Harris.

Jones then showed no respect for his pitching brother by slamming out a single which drove Ward in with the Yankees' second tally. As Smith juggled Jones's hit Scott also scored, going all the way from first to third along the way with a safe on centre field and Jones crossed the plate. Witt took second on a wide throw of Rice on the return of the ball. Pewster walked and then Baker ended an affairs by going out on a long fly to Harris.

Clash Came in Third.

The Yankees clinched the game in the third by sending Phillips to the showers. Miller began with a single. Pipp flied to Brower. Ward let loose his second safe hit of the game and Scott did likewise, Miller scoring. The Yankees' fifth run in three consecutive innings. All this was enough for Manager Milan, who sent Brillheart to the mound to replace Phillips. Devereaux filed to Smith and Jones was hit with a pitched ball, not a very good beginning for Smith's heart. Witt got a first on Jones's hit ones. Scoring Ward home. Pewster filed out to Brower, ending the inning for the Yankees.

After this poor start, however, Brillheart pitched good ball, allowing the champions to score only two more runs, one in the fifth and one in the eighth, the latter which were not needed, however, to give victory to the Yankees. It was also in the eighth that the Senators were able to get their only run of the contest through a three-base hit by Judge and a double by Brower. Devereaux's double and Witt's single gave the Yankees their seventh run in the fifth. They added another in the eighth when Witt's third single was followed by Pewster's three-bagger to the centre field wall. Pewster tried to make the circuit, but was cut down on second by Brower. Rice to Harris to Gharrity, being touched out as he slid into the plate.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Witt,rf	5	1	3	1	0	0
Pewster,cf	5	1	1	4	0	0
Baker,3b	5	0	0	0	1	0
McNally,2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Miller,lf	4	1	2	4	0	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	4	0	0
Ward,ss	4	1	2	1	4	0
Scott,ss	1	1	1	1	2	0
Devereaux,c	4	1	2	5	0	0
Jones,p	3	1	1	0	2	0
Total	38	8	14	27	12	0

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Rice,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Judge,1b	4	1	1	9	0	0
Brower,rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Smith,lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Peckinpaugh,ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Gharrity,c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Phillips,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Brillheart,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
a-Goslin	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	2	27	11	0

a Batted for Brillheart in ninth.

New York	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0 — 8
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 — 1

Three-base hits—Devereaux, Pewster, Judge. Stolen bases—Pipp, Devereaux, Brower. Double plays—Ward, Harris and Judge; Gharrity and Harris. Left on bases—New York 7, Washington 5. Bases on balls—Off Phillips 1, Brillheart 4, Jones 1. Struck out—By Phillips 1, Brillheart 2, Jones 3. Hits—Off Phillips 6 in 3⅓ innings, Brillheart 5 in 4⅔, Hit by pitcher—By Brillheart (Jones). Wild pitch—Brillheart. Losing pitcher—Phillips. Umpires—Connolly and Wilson. Time of game—1:45.

GIANTS OBTAIN PITCHER.

Webb of Memphis Club to Report at Close of This Season.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 7.—Thomas R. Watkins, President of the Memphis Southern Association Club, has announced the closing of a deal with the New York Nationals which gives the Giants an option on Earl Webb, right-handed pitcher, and sends two players to Memphis at once. Webb will not report to the Giants until the end of the 1922 season.

BASEBALL TODAY. 2:30 P. M. POLO Grounds—Yankees vs. Chicago.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 8, Philadelphia 0.
Boston 5, Brooklyn 3.
Pittsburgh 11, Chicago 5.
St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 8, Washington 1.
St. Louis 10, Cleveland 7.
Chicago 8, Detroit 7.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	13	7	.650
St. Louis	14	8	.636
Cleveland	11	10	.524
Chicago	10	10	.500
Boston	9	9	.500
Pittsburgh	9	11	.450
Washington	8	14	.364
Detroit	7	14	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	16	4	.800
Chicago	13	7	.650
St. Louis	13	8	.619
Brooklyn	10	9	.526
Pittsburgh	10	10	.500
Philadelphia	6	11	.353
Cincinnati	7	16	.304
Boston	5	13	.278

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 2:30 P. M.)
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Other clubs not scheduled.

FALK'S HOMER WINS FOR WHITE SOX, 9-7

Tigers Lose Contest of Heavy Hitting—Fan Dies Cheering Cobb's Circuit Smash.

DETROIT, May 7.—Falk's home run in the ninth inning with Hooper on base decided the Chicago-Detroit game here today, the White Sox winning, 9 to 7.

Alfred Kenning, a 65-year-old fan, dropped dead while cheering Cobb in the seventh inning when the Tiger leader hit a home run with two men on.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Johnson,ss	5	1	3	0	1	0
Strunk,cf-lf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Collins,rf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Hooper,rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Falk,lf	4	2	2	0	0	0
Shanks,1b	4	1	1	9	1	0
McClellan,3b	3	0	0	3	0	0
Schalk,c	3	1	1	6	0	0
Faber,p	3	1	0	0	1	0
Total	37	9	12	27	11	0

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blue,lb	4	2	1	9	0	0
Jones,2b	5	1	1	2	3	0
Cobb,cf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Veach,lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Heilmann,rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Clarke,3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Bassler,c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Haney,ss	4	0	1	0	1	0
Bassler,c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Dauss,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cole,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oldham,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
a-Manion	1	0	0	0	0	0
b-Pechous	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	5	7	21	6	0

a Batted for Oldham in eighth.
b Batted for Cole in eighth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 — 9
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7 — 7

Three-base hits—Johnson (2), Falk, Blue, Cobb (2), Veach, Heilmann, Clarke. Home runs—Falk, Cobb. Stolen bases—McClellan, Sacrifice hits—Clarke. Double plays—Faber, Collins and Strunk; Clarke, Haney and Blue. Left on bases—Chicago 7, Detroit 10. Bases on balls—Off Faber 3, Dauss 3, Cole 1, Oldham 1. Hit by pitcher—By Faber 1, Dauss 1. Hits—Off Dauss 6 in 6⅓ innings, Cole 1 in 1⅔, Oldham 3 in 1. Losing pitcher—Dauss. Umpires—Moriarty and Nallin. Time of game—2:13.

BROWNS BEAT INDIANS.

Although Outhit, St. Louis Team Triumphs, 10 to 7.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—St. Louis defeated Cleveland here today, 10 to 7. The Indians made 18 hits against 14 for the Browns. Joe Wood made three doubles and a single. Severeid and Jacobson each made triples with runners on base. Ken Williams went hitless in three times at bat.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Gerber,ss	5	1	1	1	3	0
Sisler,1b	5	1	1	10	0	0
Jacobson,rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Severeid,c	4	2	2	5	0	0
Williams,lf	4	1	0	2	0	0
Hillerbrand,3b	4	2	1	1	3	0
Tobin,rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Vangilder,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	10	14	27	6	0

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Jamieson,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wamb'sg,3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Speaker,cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Malmin,1b	3	1	1	16	0	0
Gardner,2b	4	1	1	2	3	0
Wood,rf	4	1	3	1	0	0
O'Neill,c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Morton,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Bagby,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keefe,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
a-Graney	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mails,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	41	7	10	27	7	0

a Batted for Keefe in eighth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	6 — 10
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	4	0 — 7

Two-base hits—McManus, Vangilder, Wood (2), Speaker, Gerber, Jamieson, Three-base hits—Severeid, Jacobson. Sacrifice hits—Speaker, Gardner. Stolen bases—Hillerbrand, McManus and Sisler. Left on bases—St. Louis 10, Cleveland 10. Bases on balls—Off Keefe 2, Mails 2, Bagby 2. Hits—Off Keefe 10 in 6⅔ innings, Mails 3 in 2⅓, Bagby 1 in 1⅓, Morton 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Keefe (Williams), Mails 2 in 1. Struck out—By Keefe 1, Van Gilder 1, Morton 2. Winning pitcher—Keefe. Losing pitcher—Mails. Umpires—Hildebrand, Evans and Dineen. Time of game—2:00.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Syracuse.

									R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	8	1
Baltimore	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	10	1

Batteries—Kinney and Fisher; Grove, Frost and Mahoney.

At Buffalo.

										R.	H.	E.
Reading	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
Buffalo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	1

Batteries—Brown and Clarke; Tomlin and Hemingway.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	11	6	.647
Rochester	11	6	.647
Toronto	11	8	.579
Reading	10	8	.556
Jersey City	9	10	.474
Syracuse	7	11	.389
Newark	6	12	.333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Toronto.
Baltimore at Syracuse.
Reading at Buffalo.

Southern Association.

Memphis 3, Nashville 0.
(9 innings by agreement)
Little Rock 4, Mobile 1.
Chattanooga 3, New Orleans 1.
(First game)
Chattanooga 6, New Orleans 5.
(14 innings; ten by agreement)
Other clubs not scheduled.

Eastern League.

Albany 3, Hartford 2.
Springfield 5, Waterbury 4.
(13 innings)
Pittsfield 2, Bridgeport 0.
New Haven 7, Fitchburg 3.

POWELL'S HOME RUN WINS FOR BRAVES

Hit Comes in Ninth and Robins Lose by 4 to 3—Crowd of 22,000 at Ebbets Field.

The same Braves who took a terrible lacing at the hands of the Robins at Ebbets Field on Saturday came back yesterday and gained a close decision over Uncle Robbie's crew in the second and final game of the series. The score was 4 to 3. Some 22,000 rabid fans turned out to cheer the Flatbush crew in its last home game before making its first swing of the season around the Western half of the National League circuit.

Dazzy Vance, who was a member of the New Orleans club of the Southern Association last year, performed on the mound for the Robins and was nicked for ten hits, including a home run by Ray Powell and two-baggers by Cruise and Ford. Vance started poorly, and was found for five safeties in the first two innings, but he went along at a fine rate thereafter until Powell connected for his home run in the ninth, and this proved to be the winning tally. Vance had plenty of speed, but his uncertain control got him into more than one dangerous situation.

Mule Watson, who went the full route in the box for the Braves, held the Robins well in check during the first five innings, but he weakened badly toward the end, and just managed to stagger through to a victory. The Robins connected with Watson's offerings for a total of nine hits, and six of these came in the last four innings. Watson received some dazzling support, particularly on the part of Southworth. Rooskal and Kopf, and this helped him to a considerable extent on several occasions.

The only member of the Robins who met with any noteworthy success against Watson's pitching was De Berry, who made three hits in his three trips to the plate. None of the other members of the Brooklyn clan made more than one safety. Powell led the Braves at the bat with a home run and a single, while Kopf made two singles.

Braves Score Two Runs.

Vance was bumped for three hits in the first inning, and the Braves jammed two runs across the plate. Powell led off with a bounding single over second base, just out of Andy High's reach, and Kopf dropped a short fly in right centre for another single, putting Powell on second. Southworth moved both runners along with a neat sacrifice bunt to the box. Cruise cracked a line drive to right centre and when Griffith dropped the ball after a hard sprint it went for a two-bagger. Powell scored on the hit, but Kopf, who had waited to see whether the ball would be caught was forced to pull up at third. He completed the circuit a moment later when Wheat lifted a sacrifice fly to Myers. Holke then grounded to Olsen for the third out.

The Braves plastered Vance for two more hits in the second inning and increased their lead by one more run. Ford, the first batter to face Watson, lined a single into left field just like, and then took third on O'Neil's short single to centre. O'Neil advanced to second, but Ford was held at the fay corner on Watson's bunt to Vance. Powell lifted a fly to Griffith in right field, and Ford easily tallied after the catch. Vance ended the inning by raising another fly to Griffith.

Peet made the first hit off Watson with two out in the second, but nothing came of it, as Powell made a fine running catch of Olsen's fly to centre. Robins opened the third with a single by Berry. Watson then immediately tightened up and fanned Vance and High in rapid succession, after which Johnston was thrown out by the pitcher on a bunt toward the box. Watson might have found himself in serious trouble in the fourth inning, for some more support from Tommy Griffith rewarded first base with none out in that inning on a fumble by Boeckel. Wheat forced his teammate at second on a roller to Ford. Myers slammed a hard drive to right field, but Southworth pulled the ball down off the wall with his gloved hand, and then made a splendid one-hand catch of Peet's hard smash for the third out.

Watson Shows Signs of Strain.

After holding the Robins scoreless for five innings, Watson began to show signs of the strain, and the Brooklyn players promptly shoved two runs over the plate, thereby coming within a run of tying the score. Johnston drew a base on balls with none out and Griffith popped to Holke. Wheat came through with a single to centre, sending Johnston to second. Myers followed with another single to right, sending Johnston home and Wheat to third. The Robins's Captain slim tallied a moment later when Peet lifted a sacrifice fly to Cruise in left. The rally came to an untimely end when Olsen forced Myers on a grounder to Boeckel.

DeBerry opened the seventh inning for the Robins with a single to right centre. Southworth sacrificed through Kopf, and Griffith started the eighth with another single, but in neither of these innings could the Brooklyn crew shove a run across. In the meantime, Vance had been hogging the Braves well in check, and in the ninth he gave the Braves their fourth run by lifting the ball over the right field wall.

The Robins staged a desperate rally in their half of the ninth, but the uprising was cut short after they had scored one run. After Powell had popped to Pe

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JOHNSTON DEFEATS TILDEN IN TENNIS

Gains Sensational Victory at Berkeley in Five Hard Sets, 2-6, 6-4, 7-5, 5-7, 6-3.

EAST AND WEST STILL TIED

Richards Wins From Roberts by 7-9, 6-1, 8-2, 6-4—Today's Doubles Match Will Decide Issue.

BERKELEY, Cal., May 7.—By virtue of a magnificent victory over William T. Tilden 2d., world's champion tennis player, William M. Johnston of San Francisco kept the West in the running today in the East-West team match, which is being contested here. Johnston defeated the Philadelphian by scores of 2—6, 6—4, 7—5, 5—7, 6—3. When these two greatest players in the world, which their Davis Cup triumphs have proved them to be, took the court before a large and brilliant gallery this afternoon, the East was leading by two matches to one.

Vincent Richards of Yonkers, N. Y., previously in the afternoon, had won a point for the East by defeating Roland Roberts, three sets to one, in another spectacular struggle, the scores being 7—9, 6—1, 6—2, 6—4. Thus, had Tilden defeated Johnston, the East would have been the victor in the series, no matter what might happen in the doubles match which will conclude the series tomorrow. As it is, the teams are deadlocked, 2 and 2, and the doubles match will decide the issue.

In the knowledge that Tilden and Johnston would oppose each other and in the expectation of a thrilling duel, tennis fans seized upon every point of advantage about the courts long before the time for starting the match had come around. It was the first opportunity a coast gallery had had of seeing the two in action against each other. They expected fireworks, and they received them in full measure. Johnston, realising that the responsibility of upholding the honors of the West rested solely upon his shoulders, played with grim determination from the start. His game was machinelike in its perfection of control. His execution of his ground strokes, always admirable, was surpassingly good and his forehand drives tore through Tilden's court with whirlwind force.

That famous forehand of the former champion's equalled anything Tilden, with all his versatility of stroke, could offer from back court, while, in volleying, Johnston, as usual, was more than a match for the champion. Yet Tilden, too, played beautifully, mixing his ground strokes with marvelous effectiveness, chopping and slicing and driving in such manner that only such a wonderful court-coverer as Johnston could have met him on equal ground. Both men made almost miraculous gets. Both displayed supremely good headwork in their attack and honors were even in the matching of wits and in the efforts of each to outguess the other. Johnston was a trifle the steadier and the more forceful in the closing stages of the fifth set. He seemed, by a small margin, to surpass the champion in physical condition, though such errors as the latter made in the critical stages of the fifth set were attributable more to Johnston's forcing shots than to any faltering on Tilden's part.

Tilden Starts Strongly.

Tilden started strongly and his speed of service and accuracy off the ground enabled him to take the first set at 6—2. Johnston tried to reach the net on several occasions, only to be passed by sharply angled shots across court. Then, in the two succeeding sessions, Johnston speeded up and played super-perfect tennis. The doughty little Californian never seemed to make a mistake and nearly all the points that went to Tilden's credit had to be earned by clean placements.

Johnston's viciously placed drives enabled him to get to the net frequently, and from there his shoulder-high volleys and remarkable gets kept him on the offensive until he was able to deliver the winning strokes. Against Johnston's splendid display Tilden fought with the utmost of skill and determination, and it was only by the margin of a single break through service that Johnston was enabled to win in both the second and the third sessions.

The fourth set was equally hard fought, and this time it was Tilden who obtained the all-important break through service to win at 7—5. In the nine or ten times these two have met in major tournaments, with the score now some six victories to four in Tilden's favor, they have seldom if ever played more brilliantly than today, and the gallery was stirred to constant outbursts of admiration over the sparkling exchanges. The excitement in the fifth and decisive set was of the tensest, the gallery fairly holding its breath during many of the keen rallies. Though Johnston won this session at 6—3, it was just as close as the preceding ones, and again it was a single break through service, which Johnston obtained early in the set, that decided it.

Richards in Fine Form.

Richards and Roberts had not met on the courts since 1920, when Roberts defeated the junior champion for the national clay court singles title. In reversing that verdict today, Richards played excellent tennis. He seemed in much better form than he had been while losing to Johnston yesterday, though this was due in considerable part, of course, to the different quality of the opposition. Yet Roberts played exceedingly well and made a close battle of it in the opening session. Richards's game has improved in the two years since he last met Roberts, and his strokes were surer today off the ground than they had been against Johnston.

The first set was a battle of service, both following their deliveries to the net and volleying from that vantage point with success. Heroic efforts enabled Roberts to break through Richards's service and at the end to take the set at 9—7, but he did not seem the same player after that. The strenuousness of the going had taken some of his strength. Meanwhile, Richards improved as the match wore on, and he was unbeatable in forecourt. Roberts could find no satisfactory answer to the dazzling volleying shots which Richards executed with such amazing ease and perfection of style from every imaginable position in forecourt. The Yonkers youngster was the aggressor all through. He lost three sets and placed his shots so tellingly and with suchunfailing vigor that the result was never in doubt. His overhead shooting whenever Roberts tried to lob him out of position brought rounds of applause.

JAMAICA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; five furlongs. Osage 118 pounds, Three Square, Thassaly 112 each; Edward Gray 115, Dick's Daughter, Ait Bubble 112 each.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; selling; six furlongs. Prudence 96 pounds, Welcome Stranger 98, *Rummel 104, Dynthus 105, Vineyard 101, Daniel A. 109, Mount Hope 92, Rhodes 109, Alice Allen 104, Trejanus 106, Tazelle 100, Catharine Marrese 106, The Sphinx 110, Wireless 100, Maggie Murphy 110, Cerro 90, Concannon 106, Jug 98, Fhality 103.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; the Clermont; one mile and seventy yards. Irish Brigandier 102 pounds, Pirate Gold 98, Letterman 95, Firm Friend 107, Jim Henry 107, David Harum 118, Normal 117, Herolease 103, June Grass 102, Rose Hill 98, Pirate Gold and Lettermas, Greentree Stable entry.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Garden City Selling Stakes; $3,000 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Tufter 109 pounds, Raico 116, Sedgefield 107, Tangerine 108, *Billy McLaughlin 107, Crystal Ford 108, *Wynnewood 105, Rose Hill 97, Water 103, Sedgefield and Tangerine, R. T. Wilson entry.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Devenite 103 pounds, Moody 116, *Vendor 98, *Star Court 106, Orderly, Carnavon, Jimmie 110 each; *Keslah 100, Sammy Kelly 110, Night Boat 105, Rustler 118, Scottish Chief 110, Favour 105, *Lady Zeus 90, *Joan Scot 110.

SIXTH RACE—Two-year-olds; The Wellamet; five furlongs. Crocker 107 pounds, Knighthood, Great Man 108 each; Whirlwind 118, Rigel, General Thatcher 108 each, Crochet and Knighthood, Gordon entry, Whirlwind and Rigel, Runnemede Stable entry.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

TURF

Another racing season has opened in the metropolitan district. Last Wednesday at Jamaica the horse came into his own. The reception accorded him proved his popularity beyond the shadow of a doubt, and, incidentally, served to indicate that this season is destined to be as successful in every respect as any in the annals of the sport—perhaps more so.

Not since the revival of racing in this State has there been as much general interest manifested. Racing has ever boasted a big following of devotees, and that following has been increasing steadily year by year. It was thought the limit had been reached last year. Evidently not. The crowds that have invaded the Jamaica track since the sounding of the first bugle have furnished a concrete foundation upon which to build the belief that the season of 1922 will be a banner one.

If additional proof were needed the interest that is being shown throughout the East in the Kentucky Derby to be held at Louisville next Saturday can be offered. In great measure this is no doubt due to the fact that Benjamin Block's great colt, Morvich, is entered. If memory serves, the East was never so thoroughly aroused over any Kentucky Derby of the past. This section of the country regards the event almost as much its own as if it were to be held on a metropolitan track. The demand for reservations on the trains leaving this city this week for Louisville have exceeded all expectations. Additional cars will be attached to practically all of them, and even now room is at a premium and those who plan to make the trip but who delay longer in completing their arrangements may find themselves listed among the "also rans."

Seldom has a horse ever traveled in better style than did Morvich. He left New York Saturday in a private car, accompanied by an assistant trainer and a detective whose duty he is constantly to guard the son of Runnymede. His lot is that of a king, and thus far he has proven himself a king.

Another event which further attests the popularity of racing will be held at Pimlico on next Saturday. The Preakness, valued at $50,000, will be run on that date, and many of those who will be unable to attend the Derby undoubtedly will journey from this city to Baltimore to see the turf stars that are sure to contest for that valuable and coveted stake.

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TENNIS

The East-West tennis matches, which will conclude today at Berkeley, Cal., represent the first of the series of tests which may be expected to influence the special committee appointed to select America's team to defend the Davis Cup. Coming as the first of the important outdoor events of the tennis season, the Berkeley matches cannot, of course, be regarded as conclusive in any way. Yet it is seldom that the three highest ranking singles players in the country are pitted against one another, excepting in the few turf court tournaments that come as the crimax to the season, and there is exceptional interest in the East-West series for that reason.

Already the Berkeley event has gone far to renew convictions with regard to America's best hope in the singles. Johnston was exceedingly dubious last Summer as to whether he would be in a position to return to the East for the Davis Cup and national tournaments this year. Knowing how important his services will be, tennis fans are unanimous in the hope that he will be able to arrange his affairs so that he may be able to play on his third Davis Cup team and to this hope additional impetus was given by the surprisingly decisive manner in which he defeated Richards on Saturday. It is only a few weeks since Richards obtained a victory over Tilden, yet Johnston defeated the junior champion by the crushing scores of 6—3, 6—0, 6—1.

Richards, while Johnston's peer as a volleyer, is considerably more vulnerable in the matter of ground strokes. That has often been demonstrated, so that Saturday's match proved nothing that it did, however, add to the evidence that, in the present conditions, there is no one fully equipped to step into Johnston's shoes as Tilden's partner in singles. Against Australasia, which is generally expected to be America's opponent in the challenge round, we are certain to need every ounce of our resources. Possibly Richards or Williams or one or two others might arise to the occasion, but the outstanding fact is that Johnston, if he plays, is sure to. If anything more were needed to show this, it was Johnston's splendid triumph over Tilden in doubles. Tilden and Richards are the best team in the country. The Davis Cup Committee has announced its desire to retain its policy of nominating different players in singles and doubles. Conditions arising between now and Sept. 1 may demonstrate, however, that that is not necessarily the best policy. It certainly should not be made a cast-iron rule.

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ROWING

Life must begin to look pallid for Coach Dick Glendon's first crew at the Naval Academy. These oarsmen, in the span of two years, have defeated practically every good college crew in the East. Two seasons ago they won the Childs Cup race and the Olympic rowing championship. Last year they went to Poughkeepsie and captured this classic from four Eastern eights and one Western. On Saturday last they severely thrashed Princeton and Harvard at Cambridge, evening scores with the successor of the Tiger eight which had beaten the Midshipmen on Lake Carnegie last May.

Now there are no more worlds for this Navy eight to conquer. The middies will get an immense amount of satisfaction out of the avenging victory over Princeton, but aside from that the future is pale and uninteresting. In the last two years they have defeated Cornell, Syracuse, Columbia, Harvard, Princeton, M. I. T., Pennsylvania and California. Yale seems to have escaped, through lack of a contest. To add further victories to this list would be gilding the lily.

If the Navy stalwarts enter this year's Poughkeepsie regatta, it will probably be with the idea of making the crew's last race a big one. In the Hudson River regatta will be the University of Washington, a crew which so far has never rowed against the midshipmen. To defeat them would be to complete the list (excepting Yale), and this little fillip may appeal to the jaded palates of Glendon and his oarsmen.

This Navy crew will pass out of existence in June, and probably there will never be another like it at the academy, particularly if naval disarmament and reduction go through. It has contributed much color and many fine feats to rowing history. Its victory in the Olympics will not be forgotten. There is only one thing the midshipmen have overlooked; they have not contributed much in technique and oarsmanship. In fact, they have demonstrated again that the "punch" is a winner in modern athletics.

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BOXING

Buying German police dogs and seeing the sights in the Paris Louvre are evidently not the extent of Jack Dempsey's mission of pleasure and business to Europe. The champion's visit has helped to clear the pugilistic atmosphere. From the international angle Jack and his manager have been able to see bouts that totally escaped their vision before, and the cables are now full of speculation as to the big fighter's next opponent.

Georges Carpentier and Jess Willard, two of Dempsey's victims in the past, seem to be leading the field. There is little chance of another Carpentier-Dempsey bout being held in this country, there not being room here in one century for two "bouts of the century" between the same fighters. But Dempsey himself likes the prospect of another meeting with Willard, says it would be a good bout and declares that if he can't meet the winner of the Lewis-Carpentier affair he would like nothing better than another chance at the man whom he reduced to pulp in a Toledo ring nearly three years ago.

Why Dempsey should prefer bouts with his former victims to a battle with Harry Wills is not exactly clear. It may be that the champion and Jack Kearns believe that stepping over the color line would affect the gate receipts, but if so they have failed to gauge public opinion in this country. Even those who oppose mixed bouts admit that there is more popular clamor for a Dempsey-Wills fight than for a meeting with either Willard or Carpentier. And as Dempsey declares that he is willing to fight Wills, the only obstacle, apparently, is financial.

Just how serious this obstacle is will be seen before the Summer is over. Right now it looks more promising for either a Dempsey-Carpentier bout in Europe or a Dempsey-Willard encounter in the United States. Paris and London promoters are now engaged in a pretty battle for the former attraction, while Tex Rickard is pictured as making preparations to hold the second-named bout in his Boyle's Thirty-Acre arena on Sept. 15. A third possibility is that Dempsey will fight Lewis if the latter defeats Carpentier in London. But Lewis is no match for Jack in weight, height or fighting ability, and such a contest would be in the nature of a farce.

BASEBALL

The first clashes of the season between the major league baseball clubs of the East and those of the West will take place this week. Of the three local teams, the Giants are on their way to St. Louis, where they will open a series with the heavy-hitting Cardinals tomorrow; the Robins will meet the Pirates in Pittsburgh today and the Yankees will play the White Sox at the Polo Grounds this afternoon.

The world's champion Giants have had comparatively easy picking in their games with the Eastern teams thus far, and they are now leading the league by more than a hundred percentage points, but during the next week or so McGraw's players will be put to severe tests by the Cardinals, who are regarded as the most dangerous contenders of the Giants for the National League pennant, and the Chicago Cubs, who have upset the pre-season dope by maintaining a rather firm hold on second place. Judging by what the Giants have done to date, the followers of the world's champions can look forward with optimism toward the outcome of the McGrawmen's first swing around the Western circuit. The Giants have clearly demonstarted that they are a great fielding team, that they are a powerful batting machine and that they have a strong corps of pitchers. With the prospect of having the brilliant Frank Frisch back in the game within the next few days, the Giants' outlook for a successful tour is even brighter. Although the strength of their rivals seems to lie in the Western half of the circuit this year, the Giants ought to return to the Polo Grounds toward the end of this month still firmly entrenched in first place.

At the present time the major league schedules favor the Yankees rather than the Giants, not only because the American League champions will stage their first games of the season with the Western clubs at the Polo Grounds, but also because their first two series will be with the White Sox and the Detroit Tigers, neither of which teams has shown any great strength this year. The St. Louis Browns, who give promise of being the Yankees' most consistent rivals for the pennant, will not visit the Polo Grounds until May 20, the date on which Babe Ruth is slated to return to the line-up of the American League champions. If Huggins's pitchers can maintain their present form the Yankees ought to meet with more than ordinary success against the Westerners.

Up to the present time most of the major league clubs are running rather true to pre-season predictions, with the notable exceptions of the Braves in the National League and the Senators in the American League. These two teams were regarded as almost certain first division clubs, but each is floundering badly. Poor pitching is the explanation of the disappointing showing of both teams.

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BILLIARDS

Two billiard champions successfully defended their titles last week. Ralph Greenleaf retained his pocket billiard crown by defeating Walter Franklin. John Layton held his three-cushion championship by defeating Charles McCourt. In both instances the champions displayed such impressive form that critics are agreed they rank with the best players at their respective styles of play the sport has ever known.

Particularly is this true of Greenleaf. Pocket billiards has never seen a player with a more sound game in all departments. Adept at shot making and position play, he is equally clever defensively; in fact, his safety play is one of the strongest features of his work at the table. Never was this better demonstrated than during his match at the Strand Billiard Academy against Franklin. The latter, usually a sterling shotmaker, was held in check from the beginning by the difficult, and, in many instances, impossible leaves the champion left after missing.

Greenleaf now has defended his title against Arthur Woods, Thomas Hueston and Franklin since winning the championship for the third year in succession in the national tournament at Philadelphia last October. He cannot be compelled to play another challenge match this season. Under the rules all billiard champions are exempt from challenge during the months of June, July and August. Next September, however, he will have to honor the next defi.

The deeds of gift governing the pocket billiard and three-cushion championship trophies, donated by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, provide that champions must defend their titles successfully for one year to get the diamond medals to become their personal property. This means that Greenleaf will have to retain his title through next October. In the case of Layton he will have to defend his through next December.

At the present time there does not appear to be a pocket billiardist strong enough to dethrone Greenleaf unless he should be caught out of stroke. He has Arthur Church and Bennie Allen to play at the start of next season. If he is successful against them the diamond medal will be his. Both are strong players. Allen once held the title. But at this time it seems that Greenleaf is master of the situation.

ANDERSON DEFEATS WASHBURN AT NET

Scores Upset in Leading 7th Regiment Club to Victory at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Tennis players representing the Seventh Regiment Club of New York today took six out of nine matches from the Dunbarton Club, holder of the District of Columbia team title.

Frank and Fred Anderson accounted for three of the New Yorkers' victories, the former springing a surprise by defeating Watson Washburn in straight sets. Fred defeated Tom Mangan, Dunbarton's No. 2 player, after he had lost the first set and his opponent had led at 5—4 and with a match point up in the second. In the doubles the Andersons allowed Washburn and Dwight F. Davis only seven games.

Frank Anderson had his service going well in his match with Washburn and he was generally more steady than the No. 5 ranking player, who could not seem to get the range of the court, netting and outing the ball with great frequency. Anderson played pretty tennis, placing well and driving hard.

The summaries:

Singles—Frank Anderson, Seventh Regiment, defeated Watson Washburn, Dunbarton, 6—3, 6—2; Fred Anderson, Seventh Regiment, defeated Tom Mangan, Dunbarton, 4—6, 7—5, 6—2; Arthur Yencken, Dunbarton, defeated Arthur Grasin, Seventh Regiment, 6—4, 6—3; George G. Moore Jr., Seventh Regiment, defeated John Temple Graves Jr., 6—1, 6—3; W. Dickson Cunningham, Seventh Regiment, defeated L. W. Bates, Dunbarton, 6—4, 6—3; Samuel R. McAllister, Seventh Regiment, defeated Robert Burrell, Dunbarton, 6—3, 6—2.

Doubles—Anderson and Anderson, Seventh Regiment, defeated Washburn and Dwight F. Davis, Dunbarton, 6—2, 6—1; Albert T. Cory and Colonel Walt C. Johnson, Dunbarton, defeated Grasin and Cunningham, Seventh Regiment, 1—6, 8—6, 10—8; Mangin and Yencken, Dunbarton, defeated Moore and McAllister, Seventh Regiment, 6—4, 6—4.

Rutgers Team Elects Cawthorne.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 7.—After a season more than moderately successful, the Rutgers College rifle team has disbanded after the election of officers for 1922-23. T. S. Cawthorne of Brooklyn has been chosen Captain.

NEW YORK SOCCER TEAM VICTORIOUS

State Champions Defeat Picked Eleven of Metropolitan League 6 Goals to 2.

Keeping up the wonderful pace which took them victoriously through the recent competition of the State Football Association, the players of the New York Foobali Club yesterday administered a decisive defeat, by 6 goals to 2, to the picked eleven of the Metropolitan Football League in the challenge match staged before 4,000 persons at New York Oval. The major leaguers entered the second period with a four-goal advantage, and in the home stretch, each team scored twice. The feat established that the New York Football Club is in a class by itself, so far as Metropolitan League soccer is concerned.

Duggan, on the right, was first to score off a pass by A. Stark after eight minutes of play. Andrews then tallied from a mixup and Archie Stark made it three straight with a long drive. Another long shot by Burnett made it 4—0 at half-time.

The picked team received an ovation from its many followers, when, five minutes after the restart, Urizar, the Centro-Hispano forward, headed in from a corner on the right. Three minutes later, Page of New York scored off a pass by Andrews. Herd followed with a long one that gave New York a 6—1 lead, but with six minutes to go, Mena shot the League's second goal off a pass by Urizar.

The line-up:

NEW YORK (6.)		METRO. LEAGUE (2)
Goudert	G.	Arrista
Kelly	R.B.	O'Halloran
Meyerdirks	L.B.	Lopez
T. Stark	R.H.	Gonzales
Cooper	C.H.	Perez
Herd	L.H.	McNamarra
Duggan	O.R.	Solano
A. Stark	I.R.	Alecio
Burnett	C.	Urizar
Page	O.L.	Fletcher
Andrews	O.L.	Mena

Goals—Duggan, Andrews, A. Stark, Burnett, Page, Herd, Urizar, Mena.

Referee—Stott. Linesmen—Campbell and Cunningham. Time of halves—45 minutes.

JONES AND DALLEY WIN.

Lead Westchester Club Golfers in Ball Sweepstakes.

Ball sweepstakes were the order of the day at the Westchester Hills Country Club yesterday and the winners were S. Jones and L. C. Dalley. The former was the leader in the morning round with a score of 84, 10—74, with Walter Z. Shafer, 86, 10—76, and Nat Mallouf, 86, 13—73, tied for second. Dalley's winning score in the afternoon was 80, 8—72, and Mallouf was second with 81, 13—74.

DEMPSEY HAS POOR LUCK AT THE RACES

Loses 30 Francs at Longchamps Track—Will Leave for London Today.

PARIS, May 7 (Associated Press).—Jack Dempsey, who will leave for England tomorrow in consequence of an urgent telephone message from his manager, Jack Kearns, spent his last day in Paris at the Longchamps race track, where he was fortunate enough to meet with the first really fine racing day of the season.

The beautiful weather brought out the new Spring styles and large crowds. Returning to his hotel Dempsey was dejected.

"I have had hard luck," he said.

"How much did you lose, Jack?" he was asked.

"Thirty francs," replied the fighter, without a smile.

Dempsey has not given up hope of fighting in Paris. He appears to be considering seriously the offer of $400,000, 75 per cent. to go to the winner and 25 per cent. to the loser, made by Lewis Verande for a return match with Georges Carpentier, to be held in Pershing Stadium some time in the Autumn.

"Well, we may have to fight in Paris yet," said Dempsey today, referring to Verande's offer. The French sporting writers and boxing experts are skeptical, however, that the bout can be successfully staged here. They express the fear that it would be impossible to obtain receipts aggregating 4,000,000 francs, especially in Pershing Stadium, as it will accommodate only 50,000 persons, which would mean that the price of seats would average around 100 francs.

Dempsey is leaving France just as he is commencing to improve his French. He was heard several times today asking "Combien?" ("How much?") of the hotel help. The retainers appeared fully to understand the champion, as most of his talking was done when his hands were not empty. The hotel servants say they are sorry that Dempsey is going away. As for Dempsey himself, he has greatly enjoyed his stay in Paris and would have liked to remain until Tuesday. But Kearns's instructions to come to London immediately appear to have been imperative.

It had been the intention of Dempsey to purchase a number of gifts here for friends in America, but the prices were too high. He bought some things in Berlin, including two police dogs. The remainder of his shopping will be done in London.

MORVICH REACHES LOUISVILLE SAFELY

Odds Against Kentucky Derby Favorite Down to 8 to 5 on His Arrival.

BIG CROWD GREETS COLT

Hope of the East in Fine Fettle as He Leaves His Private Car—Other Candidates Arrive.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 7.—Morvich is here. The Kentucky Derby favorite arrived in a palace car at the Churchill Downs siding at 6:45 o'clock tonight. With the horse came Stetson Clifford, private detective for Benjamin Block; Charlie White, the stable foreman, an exercise boy and rubber. The private car left Jamaica, N. Y., at 2:25 o'clock Saturday afternoon and came right through without an accident.

On the way to Louisville an extra car was hooked on carrying My Play, full brother of Man O'War and John Paul Jones. James McClelland, manager of the Lexington Stable, brought the Simms Derby candidate from Baltimore. Lucky Hour and Missionary, other Derby eligibles of this stable, were left at Baltimore. It is said that Lucky Hour is incapacitated and Missionary will represent the stable in the Preakness Stakes to be run next Saturday, the same day as the Derby.

Bradley Pair Also Arrives.

Busy American and Bet Mosie, the E. R. Bradley pair, also arrived today from Lexington, as did John Finn. The Bradley colts seemed to be no worse for wear for their creditable victory in the Blue Grass Stakes.

The price against Busy American has been reduced many points since Saturday. Local layers were quoting him at 10 to 1 tonight. It was pointed out that there is no telling how good a colt is Busy American, as in his second start he defeated a field of higaly considered colts and the filly Startle.

Busy American is a big, long-striding colt and a close observer says he ran a bit green during one period of the race Saturday, but when he did get straightened out he ran over his field as if it were tied.

Morvich is now quoted at 5 to 5 since he is on the ground and the Derby field practically made up. It is not certain what Jimmy Rowe will bring to wear the H. P. Whitney colors, but it is thought the gelding Olympus is the one. It is said that Olympus had a slight cough a week ago and was sent back to the training grounds at Red Bank, N. J., but he has fully recovered and may be on hand for the Derby.

Whether Rowe will bring Bunting along also is merely a guess. That Rowe will be here was assured tonight when a telegram to a personal friend asked him to reserve rooms for his party, which would arrive in Louisville May 11, two days before the Derby.

Deadlock is Fine Shape.

Deadlock seems to be the favorite of local Derby dopesters for the race. He certainly is in fine shape and will give a good account of himself in the Derby. He was given a nice trial this morning at the Downs. Just an opener for a stiff test on Wednesday. He galloped a mile in 1:43, the last eighth in 11 4-5. That Deadlock is right on edge was plainly visible to the hundreds of critics who saw the colt airing at the Downs.

Interest in the Derby grows apace as the time draws nearer for the big event. Hundreds of persons were at the siding near Churchill Downs this afternoon to see the unbeaten Derby colt unloaded. He was as frisky as a two-year-old when taken from the palace car with his pony companion leading him down the platform to terra firma.

The procession which followed the colt and his attendants to his quarters in the Downs race track was as big as one sees at an average circus parade. Flashlight snapshots of newspaper photographers at various intervals did not seem to perturb the colt.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-old maidens; four furlongs. Pravus 115 pounds, Gray Bonnet 112, St. Valentine 115, Jolly 115, Rechabite 115, Silks and Satins 112, Huckleberry Finn 115, Elizabeth Bean 112.

SECOND RACE—The Linstead Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; selling; two miles. Royal Greens, 131 pounds, New Haven 144, Infield 11, 149, Butcher Boy 149, Kalarpa, Harlan 137, Bryan O'Lyn 144, Smithfield 144.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a furlong. *Sea Pirate 110 pounds, *Oain de Cause 113, *Pastoral Swain 110, *Biff Bang 110, King John 118, Fairway 115, *Comme Ci 110, Belario 118.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds owned by residents of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania or the District of Columbia; four furlongs. Doughoregan 112 pounds, Prudential 112, Soggarth Aroon 112, Rechabite 112, Windigo 109, My Own 112.

Rechabite and My Own H. Bozier Dulaney entry.

FIFTH RACE—The Pimlico Graded Handicap, Class A; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. †Black Betty 120 pounds, Ethabe 124, Indian Prince 116, The Fost 116, Lady Meave 122, Bountiful 117, Grace Foster 114, Mayor House 113, Salgrade 112, Bromelia 109, Kate Brummel 114, Teddy R 125, †Veogeria 102.

Grace Foster and Kate Brummel E. K. Bryson entry. The Fost and Sangrade H. B. McLean entry.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

†Apprentice allowance of three pounds claimed.

LEXINGTON ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,300; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *North Shore 94 pounds, Icon, 100, Ragazza 110, *Stolen Athin 98, Tommy Waac 101, Archie Alexander 111, *Sweet Liberty 96, *Dr. Carmon 101, Ground Swell 113, Grace Minard 90, *Philanderer 103.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,300, claiming; for three-year-olds; maidens; four and a half furlongs. *Gail Ford 110 pounds, Van Ross 112, Slanderer 115, Jane A. 112, Mr. Lee 112, *Stonoga 110, Sparina 112, Kent Boy 118, *Sweet Cookie 112, Delusive 110, Zapatas 110, Beau Le 112, Saline, Guest of Honor 115 each, Miss Leighton, Boog-a-Boo 112 each; Hopeless, Janie Jay 115 each.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,350; claiming; for three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth. *Alverias 102 pounds, House Burned 107, *Florida Blossom 102, *Stone Wall 107, *Evelyn White 102, *Lieutenant Colonel, Tulalip, *Opulent 107 each.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,300; allowances; The Drakestown; for two-year-olds; fillies; four and a half furlongs. Irene Watson, Certo 119 pounds each; Bank of Sheridge 110, Miss Minerva 116, Victorie 119, Finday 113, Fair Agnes 110, Certo and Miss Minerva, Montfort Jones entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,400; allowances; the Lexington Club; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Lady Madcap 108 pounds, Rouleau 108, Pit 105, Blarneystone, Tableau d'Honneur 108 each.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,300; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Plainteon 94 pounds, *Plain Bill 101, Colonel Taylor 109, Quick View 99, Eyes of Youth 101, Ollie Wood 101, *Bermont 99, May Sodine 102, Brinca Maid 108, *123 Garrison 101, Flats 104, The Ally 109.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,300; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile. *Victorious 103 pounds, Clintonville 107, *Toby 108, Eastside 106, Rep, Fumbo 107 each.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

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WALTHOUR IS VICTOR IN VELODROME RACE

Youngster Springs Surprise by Defeating Magin in Two Straight Heats.

KRAMER BOWS TO SPENCER

Veteran Bike Rider Is Vanquished in Mile Contest Before Big Crowd—Plant and Goullet Win.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 7.—Bobby Walthour Jr., son of the famous "Dixie Flyer," performed in a brilliant manner at the Velodrome here this afternoon when, before a large crowd, he defeated Jean Magin in two straight heats of a match race decided in heats of two-thirds of a mile. Beating Magin was surely quite a feat for the youngster, as Magin is looked upon as one of the stars of the game. Magin won the New York six-day race a year ago with Alf Goullet as his partner.

The majority of fans figured Walthour did not have a chance with Magin, but the youngster showed sensational speed. In the first heat Bobby rode around Magin on the last lap, sprinting by him on the back stretch while the crowd cheered. Walthour looked as if he were going to lose out in the second heat, but by a great sprint he just nipped Magin at the tape and won by inches.

Frank Kramer was beaten in two out of three heats of a mile match by Willie Spencer. It was Kramer's first match of the season, while Spencer was practically in mid-season form, having ridden in Europe all Winter. Kramer won the first heat by riding around Spencer and nipping him at the tape. He tried to do the same thing in the second and third heat, but was not equal to it.

The strong wind blowing down the back stretch was against speedy riding today. Kramer seemed to wait too long in both the second and third heats to beat Spencer, for he was only inches behind both times.

Orlando Plant and Alfred Goullet defeated Reggie Archibald and Alfred Grenda in a team match race. Plant won the first heat, outsprinting McNamara and Grenda. The second heat was a tie, Grenda and Plant racing to the tape on even terms. Goullet won the third heat and the match, defeating Grenda after a hard ride. Plant's strong work went a long way in enabling Goullet to win the final heat.

Eddie Madden, Newark boy, won the five-mile open. It was the third five-mile race in succession that Madden has won. Yesterday he defeated Alex McBeath, Alfred Goullet, Percy Lawrence, Frank Corry, Willie Keller and Lloyd Thomas in fast order.

Cevil Walker took the miss-and-out invitation, while Harry Kaiser of the Bronx won the half-mile professional handicap.

Fred Spencer of the Queen City Wheelers of Plainfield won the one-mile open for amateurs after a hard race, beating Willie Grimm, John Otto and Louis Hilsan. The two-thirds-mile amateur handicap went to Frank Bartell, who defeated Gus Merkel, Mike Paloppi and Paul Ottofaro.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Novice (Professional)—Won by Pat Boton, Red Bank; Joseph Samsico, Newark, second. Time—1:11.

Half-Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Harry Kaiser, Bronx (20 yards); Al Verries, Detroit (35 yards), second; Thomas Bello, Brooklyn (60 yards), third; Gus Lang, Newark (30 yards), fourth; Gordon Walker, Australia (55 yards), fifth; David Lands, Irvington (25 yards), sixth; Andrew Watts, Newark (75 yards), seventh. Time—0:58.

Two-Thirds-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Frank Bartell, Newark (30 yards); Gus Merkel, Newark (70 yards), second; Mike Paloppi, Bay View Wheelmen (60 yards), third; Paul Ottofaro, Brooklyn (50 yards), fourth; Henry Siebel, Bayview Wheelmen (60 yards), fifth. Time—1:17 4-5.

Two-Thirds-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Bobby Walthour Jr., Newark, vs. Jacob Magin, Irvington: Won by Walthour. First heat—Won by Walthour (1:40 1-5). Second heat—Won by Walthour (1:58 3-5).

Miss and Out Invitation (Professional)—Won by Cecil Walker, Australia; Anthony Young, Newark, second; Frank Corry, Australia, third; William Erskine, Australia, fourth; Monus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., fifth. Time—8:55.2-5. Distance—4 miles and 1 lap.

One-Mile Team Match Race (Professional)—Orlando Plant, Italy and Alfred Goullet, Newark, vs. Alfred Grenda, Australia, and Reginald McNamara, Newark: Won by Plant and Goullet. First heat—Won by Plant (2:50 4-5). Second heat—Tie between Plant and Grenda (2:51 2-5). Third heat—Won by Goullet (2:49 4-5).

One-Mile Open (Amateur)—Won by Fred Spencer, Queen City Wheelmen, Plainfield; Willie Grimm, Bayview Wheelmen, second; John Otto, Bayview Wheelmen, third; Louis Hilsan, Inwood, L. I., fourth; Walter Merkel, Bayview Wheelmen, fifth. Time—2:05 1-5.

One-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, vs. Willie Spencer, Newark. Won by Spencer. First heat—Won by Kramer (2:36). Second heat—Won by Spencer (2:29 1-5). Third heat—Won by Spencer (1:58 1-5).

Five-Mile Open (Professional)—Won by Eddie Madden, Newark; Alex McBeath, Australia, second; Alfred Goullet, Newark, third; Percy Lawrence, San Francisco, fourth; Frank Corry, Australia, fifth; William Keller, Newark, sixth; Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco, seventh. Time—10:16 1-5.

WOMEN TO COMPETE IN ATHLETIC GAMES

Entries Coming in Fast for Saturday's Tryouts for International Meet.

Entries are coming in rapidly from all sections of the East and South for the women's trial athletic meet which will be held at the Oakesmere School, Mamaroneck, N. Y., next Saturday, starting at 10 A. M., and which is designed to test the eligibility of candidates for the American women's track team which will compete with representatives of European nations at the Pershing Stadium in Paris, Aug. 20. This will be the first international track and field meet for women ever held.

Inasmuch as there are candidates for the team living at long distances from the Eastern trial meet, results of meets at various schools and colleges, as well as previous records, will be taken into consideration in selecting the team. A country-wide intercollegiate telegraphic meet, managed by a member of the National Track Committee, Howard G. Crosby of Long Beach, Cal., will also help determine the eligibility of candidates. Candidates have been requested to enter the telegraphic meet, if unable to compete at Mamarpneck.

The events to be included in the programme of the trial meets are:

Fifty-yard dash, 100-yard dash, 220-meter run, 100-yard (eight 30 feet hurdles), 440-yard relay, standing broad jump, running high jump, running broad jump, running hop-step and jump, basketball basketball and javelin throws.

The American team will be entertained in Paris for the two weeks preceding the meet at the Paris branch of the Oakesmere School, of which Mrs. Winifred Merrill is principal. Expert coaching, medical supervision and chaperonage will be provided. It is stated that subscriptions for the support of the team have begun to come in, though far from having reached the figure deemed necessary.

Officers in charge of the Paris meet are:

President, Mlle. G. Delaperiere, France; Vice President, Dr. Harry E. Stewart, U. S. A.; Secretary, Miss A. Milliat, France; Representative for U. S. A., Miss Suzanne Becker.

Members of the Advisory Committee are:

Mrs. Winifred Merrill, Chairman, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; Mrs. Charles M. Andrews, Simsbury, Conn.; Dr. William G. Anderson, Yale Gymnasium, New Haven, Conn.; Walter Camp, New Haven, Conn.; William C. Prout, Boston; Frederick Rubien, New York City, and Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, Cambridge, Mass.

Tendler Said to Have Declined $62,500 Offer to Meet Leonard

Lew Tendler, Philadelphia lightweight, who is clamoring for a title match with Champion Benny Leonard, has declined an offer of $62,500 to box the champion in a no-decision bout, according to Billy Gibson, Leonard's manager. In a statement issued last night Gibson stated that Tex Rickard had offered the Quaker City southpaw this sum for a lightweight championship battle planned for Boyle's Thirty Acres in Jersey City. Gibson said that the offer was not only declined, but Phil Glassman, Tendler's manager, had refused to make known the size of the guarantee he would demand for Tendler to meet Leonard.

ANTIPODEAN GIRLS IMPROVE IN SWIMS

Are Expected to Do Well in Olympics Following Adoption of American Methods.

The swimming season in New Zealand now drawing to a close has furnished convincing evidence that the mermaids of that country will have to be considered at the next Olympic Games two years hence, in free style competition at least. Miss Paula Hoeft of Auckland, to begin with, thrashed 50 yards in 0:28 3-5 and 100 yards in 1:06. Now the time for the dash has been equalled officially only once. Miss Helen Wainwright of the New York Women's S. A. accomplishing the feat in the heats of the national championship in Baltimore, and though Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey of the Ambassador S. C., Atlantic City, holds the world's record for the century at 1:03 2-5, she has not touched the mark lately.

In fact, Miss Bleibtrey won the national title last by a narrow margin in 1:07 recently and the fastest performances made in the United States this year is 1:06 1-5 returned by Miss Eleanor Smith of Ohio State University. Actually, then, figures in racing indicate that Miss Hoeft has a slight edge on America's speediest girl sprinters at 100 yards and consequently at 100 meters (100.3 yards), the standard Olympic course.

Three other New Zealand lassies, the Misses Gaisford Shand of Canterbury, Violet Wakefield of Ponsonby and Pirie Page of Auckland, are credited with swimming the classic sprint in 1:07 2-5, 1:07 4-5 and 1:08, respectively. Combined with Miss Hoeft they form a quartet likely to take a deal of beating in the next international 400-meter relay race. All four are young girls who may be expected to improve rapidly for several years to come, and at the rate they are progressing, it is thought they should be able to turn in a striking average for 100 meters by the time the Olympic water carnival recurs at Paris in 1924.

Miss Shand, too, covered 440 yards over a 55-yard course in 6:26 2-5, while Miss Hoeft, who finished second in the race four yards back, evidently completed the distance under 6:30. As Miss Bleibtrey holds the American open-water record at 6:21 3-5, it will be seen that the margin is not very great, particularly in view of the remarkable strides made by these youthful stars in the last twelvemonth. They may cause some hustling in the 400-meter contest.

An interesting feature of the sudden leap of the Antipodean mermaids from second raters to the rank of candidates for international honors is that they owe their swift development chiefly, if not wholly, to the adoption of American methods. The best of them trailed far behind our American champions last year when Miss Bleibtrey visited the land of the Southern Cross on a competitive tour. Miss Bleibtrey, besides racing and exhibiting throughout New Zealand, undertook to coach a number of the girl contestants in the use of the six-beat double trudgeon crawl, the stroke taught her at the New York Women's S. A. and responsible for her rise to world's leadership. It was this demonstration and schooling which enabled the New Zealanders to master the action. Now they are reaping the benefit.

WOMEN WILL SWIM FOR DAY TROPHIES

New Yorker Offers Cups for First International Test to Be Held Early in August.

Competitors in the first international swimming race for women which will be held early in August from Manhattan Beach to Brighton Beach will strive for two valuable cups which have just been offered by Joseph P. Day of this city.

The monetary value of the Day Cups exceeds the original cost of the internationally famous Davis Cup or Hurlingham Cup, the goals of nations seeking the world's championships at tennis and polo, respectively. Mr. Day is prominent in club circles, and is a member of the following organizations affiliated with sports: New York Yacht Club, New York Athletic Club, Baltusrol Golf Club, Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Canoe Brook Country Club, the Sail Fish of Florida and Automobile Club of America.

The Marathon swim for women, which was revived last August after a lapse of several seasons, will henceforth be known as the Day Cup race, and this year it will have an international aspect for the first time.

The individual Day Cup will be the most highly prized trophy ever put up for an amateur competition, and will be the medium of drawing out a record field. Final possession of this valuable cup will go to the girl winning the race three times, not necessarily in succession.

Entries will be open to all women amateur swimmers in the world, subject to certificate of eligibility from the organization which governs amateur water sports in the country to be represented.

According to the deed of gift of the Day Cups no limit is placed on the number of entries from any club or nation, but teams will consist of three swimmers, with three substitutes, to be named at the time of entry. Substitutes may be used in place of any member of the first nominated trio, provided the referee is notified before the start, and substitutes thus named will be considered in the scoring.

It has been definitely decided that the Day Cup race will be held over the original classic course in New York Bay for the next three years—1922, 1923 and 1924.

CELEBRATE CHESS VICTORY.

Members of Marshall C. C. Also Greet Champion F. J. Marshall.

Members of the Marshall Chess Club, winner this season of the championship of the Metropolitan Chess League, turned out in full force for the annual dinner at 26 West Tenth Street to celebrate the victory and to greet Frank J. Marshall, United States champion, upon his return from his western tour. Captain L. Rodney Berg acted as toastmaster.

Among other speakers were Dr. R. Pemberton of Princeton University; Colonel William Cornwell, Alfred H. Man, Harold M. Phillips, Edward Hymes, E. L. Russell, H. H. Robinson, E. B. Edwards, H. Helms, Bruno Forstner, A. Santasiero, Robert Stevenson, Seymour Dunbar, W. H. Sherer Jr., Johannes de Taby and, finally Champion Marshall.

A gold medal was presented to A. Santasiero for winning the club championship and making the best score in league matches.

CAMP FOR COLUMBIA VETERANS IS OPENED

Nicholas Murray Butler Says Gift to Come Back Club Is Only One of Its Kind.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., May 7.—If civilization is to be preserved there must be a comeback all over the world, said William A. Prendergast, President of the Public Service Commission, in an address here this afternoon at the formal opening of Camp Bluefields.

"When we think publicly and politically, not only for ourselves, but for the disabled veterans, and realize that we are our brother's keeper, then shall our slogan become 'Help him come back,'" Mr. Prendergast said.

The 550-acre camp was presented to the Come-Back Club of Columbia University for its disabled veterans by Frank W. Hopkins, Vice President of the Palisades Park Commission. Ruby L. Jolliffe, Superintendent of Camps, presented the master key to John A. Brady, President of the Come Back Club. Two hundred ex-service men and their wives and friends were present.

Nicholas Murray Butler, who made the dedicatory address, said the camp would not only serve as a playground or a place of relaxation, but as a place where the education of the disabled veterans of Columbia University be rounded out. Such a camp is new, something that no other university in the country has undertaken, Dr. Butler said.

PRICELESS SILVER HEIRLOOMS STOLEN

Edgewater Park Home of Mrs. C. de B. Keim Looted by Burglars.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., May 7.—Fine old silverware, worth as heirlooms to its owners far more than its weight in gold, was listed by detectives today as part of the loot stolen early yesterday from the Summer home of Mrs. George de B. Keim, in the "Millionaires' Colony" at Edgewater Park. Several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry also was stolen.

A smaller amount of silverware was taken from the home of Clarence Taubel, a hosiery manufacturer, at Delanco, by the same gang, the police believe.

Despite the lightness of the haul the burglars, who apparently used a scaling ladder and climbed the roof to reach an open window in the Keim sun tower, were described as "bungling operators" by Detective Ellis Parker, after an inspection of the premises this afternoon. He said their work clearly showed that they were amateurs, but daring. At the Taubel home the burglars were frightened away, the family having been awakened by the noise the intruders made. An automobile was used to carry away the plunder.

Mrs. Keim recently returned from a two-year tour abroad, and her Summer home had been closed during that time. She is a daughter of the late Rear Admiral Thomas and widow of a former Sheriff of Philadelphia. Mrs. Keim and her son, George, were at Lakewood when told of the robbery. Mrs. Keim came to Burlington County this afternoon to check up with detectives the missing valuables. The loss may reach $25,000, the officials say.

LARKIN OUT OF THE TOMBS.

Agitator Freed at 2 A. M.—Police Fail to Rearrest Him.

James Larkin Jr., Irish agitator, was released from the Tombs at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning and had not been arrested that night, though the police had obtained two warrants for him charging violations of the immigration laws, in order to hold him in jail. It was intimated yesterday that Larkin might be rearrested today, but his friends said they had ample security to get him released again.

Larkin was serving in Great Meadow prison a sentence for criminal anarchy when he procured his release on a certificate of reasonable doubt, pending action on his appeal to a higher court.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At headquarters 2d Corps Area, Governors Island, Major General Bullard issued these orders under date of April 29, assigning Reserve Corps officers:

Corps, Army and G. H. Q. Group.

To G. H. Q. Reserve, 56th Field Art. (assigned)—Lt. Col. Jack D. Balmer, Maj. William Seymour, 1st Lt. Carroll W. Welch and John F. Moore, 2d Lts. Pasquale Alessandro, Harold Harsen, Henry N. Boomer, Willis Stanley, Henry N. Boomer, Henry I. Jacobsen, John D. McGeary, Frank A. Strauss, James W. Twichell, James A. Watts, John C. Baker Jr., Fred H. Fairweather, William A. Goodwin, Irving Walker, Howard Eisenbach and Henry H. Kniskin, 1st Lts. Frank H. Mann, William T. Hiles and Albert D. Smith, 2d Lts. George F. Putnam, Melvin L. Lamb, Walter F. Seabolt, John H. Gilbert, Arthur L. Paubel, Richard E. Williams, Eugene Von Wening, Lawrence R. McDermott, Max Kleiman, Samuel Green and Wendell Davis.

To G. H. Q. Reserve, 56th Field Art. (assigned)—Lt. Col. Noel S. Fox, 1st Lts. William J. Volkland, Gaylord W. Elliott, Stephen L. Schaefer, George Mellatt, 2d Lts. Jacques Ruell, Myron M. Leventhal, Garibaldi J. Capodilupo, Carroll Hall, James M. Fernane, Frederick G. Barber, George H. Brick, William J. Smith, Joseph L. Lightcap, Frederick F. Greenman, George Grimsdell, Arthur Anderson, DeGroot B. Thomas, Max Sherman, Pashal E. Lockhart, Lesley C. Robertson, Thomas A. Meenan, Antos P. Timmerman, Stephen Van Vess, William J. Lee, Wadsworth Arthur P. Simpendahl, Bradford M. Fullerton, Harold H. McCabe, Herbert L. Bernbeck, George F. Kalgal, Clifford Hall, Pat. 1st Lts. Robert M. Kempton, Frank L. Wise, Abraham J. Geist and Gordon E. MacNichol, 2d Lts. Alfred C. Schlesinger, Paul M. O'Neill, William F. Beahy, Walter F. Kleine, Reuben J. Fetridge, Howard P. Clarke, Henry F. Chadwyck, Charles E. Von Drueshe, Alvin F. Loskamp, Samuel H. Hanson, Roger M. Woolley, Paul T. Covington, Clarence E. Gross, Hugh D. Sinclair, Langdon W. Post, Reed Pierce, Philip McK. Southworth, Augustus J. Tracy, Milton Wallach, Robert D. Williams, George Dickley Jr., Harry A. Fullwood Jr., Charles P. Roemer and Felix W. Bolcom.

To Twelfth Corps, 59th Field Art. (assigned)—Capt. Walter Green, 1st Lt. Oscar D. Palmer, David F. Aldrich, Carl A. Anderson and Edward G. Joseph.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The disturbance that was central over Lake Superior Saturday night has moved eastward to the lower St. Lawrence Valley and New England, attended by showers in the lake region, the extreme upper Ohio Valley and the Atlantic States north of Virginia. Pressure was quite low and falling Sunday over the Rocky Mountains and plateau regions and the Canadian Northwest, and there were several centres of minimum pressure Sunday night.

This depression has been attended by showers in the Pacific States from Northern California northward and by local thunderstorms in portions of the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and the Plains States. There were also local thunderstorms in Arkansas, Tennessee and the interior of the East Gulf States. Pressure has remained high in the vicinity of Bermuda and was relatively high and rising Sunday night from the lake region southward to the East Gulf Coast. The temperature was somewhat higher Sunday along the Atlantic Coast from Massachusetts southward, and it was lower in the lower lake region, Kansas, the Plateau region and Northern California.

The indications are for generally fair weather Monday in the States east of the Mississippi River except that local thunderstorms are probable in Western Tennessee and in portions of the East Gulf States. Cloudiness will increase, however, during Monday night and Tuesday as the Western disturbance moves eastward, and showers are probable by Tuesday night as far East as the lower lake region and the Appalachian Mountains. There will be little change in temperature except that it will be somewhat lower Monday in the Middle Atlantic and the North Atlantic States.

Country-Wide Weather Conditions.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Prec.	Wind.	Weather.
Abilene	84	62	29.97		Clear
Albany	76	60	29.84	.06	Cloudy
Atlantic City	82	70	29.94		Clear
Baltimore	82	72	29.98		Clear
Bismarck	70	60	29.92		Cloudy
Boston	74	66	29.98		Cloudy
Buffalo	72	48	29.98		Cloudy
Cincinnati	68	72	30.04		Clear
Charleston	90	76	29.86		Rain
Chicago	80	54	30.00		Clear
Cleveland	70	52	29.96		Clear
Denver	72	60	29.92		Cloudy
Detroit	76	54	30.04		Clear
Galveston	82	70	29.90		Cloudy
Helena	66	50	29.90		Cloudy
Jacksonville	92	70	29.90		Clear
Kansas City	76	72	29.82		Cloudy
Los Angeles	80	58	29.90		Cloudy
Milwaukee	68	54	30.02		Clear
New Orleans	84	70	29.92		Cloudy
Oklahoma	80	70	29.70	.02	Cloudy
Philadelphia	80	72	29.94		Clear
Pittsburgh	70	60	29.92		Clear
Portland, Me.	70	52	29.98	.02	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	64	48	29.94	.16	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	66	52	29.82	.06	Cloudy
San Antonio	88	70	29.76		Cloudy
Sault Ste. M.	62	40	29.98		Cloudy
San Francisco	58	50	29.92		Cloudy
Seattle	48	46	29.80	.08	Cloudy
St. Louis	84	70	29.98		Cloudy
Washington	82	70	29.80		Clear

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Northern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Northern New England—Fair Monday and Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair and somewhat cooler Monday. Tuesday increasing cloudiness.

Western New York—Fair Monday. Tuesday increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer, probably followed by showers in west portion.

New York City Weather Records.

Official Temperatures.

8 AM.	57	12 M.	66	6 PM.	74
9 AM.	58	1 PM.	72	7 PM.	74
10 AM.	58	2 PM.	73	8 PM.	72
11 AM.	62	3 PM.	73	9 PM.	70
10 AM.	66	4 PM.	74	10 PM.	66
11 AM.	63	5 PM.	76	11 PM.	64

Barometer, 29.77 at 8 A. M., 29.70 at 6 P. M.

Humidity, 61 at 8 A. M., 48 at 8 P. M.

Winds 8 A. M., southwest, velocity 14 miles; at 8 P. M. west, velocity 20 miles.

Weather cloudy at 8 A. M., clear at 8 P. M. Precipitation, none.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Forecast:

Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair Monday, cooler in north portion. Tuesday increased cloudiness, probably showers western portion.

Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Monday, probably local thunder showers north portion. Tuesday showers and Thunderstorms; not much change in temperature.

Tennessee—Generally fair in east, probably local thunder showers in west portion Monday, Tuesday showers and thunderstorms.

Kentucky—Increased cloudiness Monday followed by showers and thunderstorms Monday night or Tuesday.

Ohio—Fair Monday and Tuesday, unsettled, probably showers and thunderstorms; not much change in temperature.

Illinois—Monday unsettled.

Indiana, Upper and Lower Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair Monday; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Monday unsettled, showers in east; moderate temperature.

Minnesota—Monday unsettled; probably showers; moderate temperature.

Iowa—Monday unsettled, probably showers in west and central portions.

North Dakota—Monday showers and somewhat cooler.

South Dakota—Monday showers, cooler in west.

East Texas—Monday unsettled, probably local showers; Tuesday unsettled, probably showers in east.

West Texas—Monday unsettled, probably showers in north; Tuesday partly cloudy.

Fire Record.

A.M.

11:50—316 E. 65 St.: Sloane & Muller ..... Loss. Not given

12:50—128 St. and Southern Boulevard, Bronx ..... Not given

1:20—1,605 Clay Ave., Bronx: Kerr, Bannon ..... Slight

2:40—Cranhill Road and Eastchester Road, Bronx (auto): August J. Schaefer ..... Slight

3:30—1,325 3 Av.: Lee Sheppard ..... Nit given

4:45—Gunther Av. and Eastchester Road, Bronx (shanty) ..... Slight

5:35—5 Oak St., Bayside: Conron ..... Slight

10:05—26 W. 135 St. ..... Slight

P.M.

2:30—219 W. 140 St.: Edward Bowen ..... Slight

8:30—Hudson & Spring Sts.: 8th Av. surface car ..... Slight

9:30—261 St. & Riverdale Av. (Grash) ..... Slight

10:40—1,301 7th Av. ..... Slight

5:40—1,365 E. 180 St.: Sam Stone ..... Slight

10:05—1,776 Broadway ..... Not given

7:15—Kingsbridge Rd. and Jerome Av. (surface car): Union Ry. ..... Slight

10:10—1,317 3 Av.: George Mayer ..... None

10:35—134 1 Av.: Frank Piccolo ..... Not given

10:45—248 W. 10 St. ..... Not given

Today's Radio Program

STATION WJZ, NEWARK, N. J.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

In addition to a musical program every hour from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., the Newark station sends out the following broadcasting program by radio telephone:

8:00 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
1:00 P. M.—Official weather forecast.
2:00 P. M.—Shipping news.
3:00 P. M., 4:00 P. M. and 5:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—"Business and Industrial Conditions in the United States," as observed by the National Industrial Conference Board.
8:00 P. M.—Official weather forecast and agricultural reports.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores and stories from the Nicholas Magazine.
7:30 P. M.—"Eat and Be Healthy," by Mrs. Jessie B. Shaw, editor of the Housekeeper Pictorial Review.
7:45 P. M.—"Fire Prevention," by T. Alfred Fleming, National Board of Fire Underwriters.
8:00 P. M.—Final baseball scores. Recital by Mabel Emple, soprano; Florence Bentley, contralto; Frederick Hastry and Carl Dossenbach, tenors; Miss Van Vleet, the Bird Dossenbach Trio; Miss Van Vleet, violinist; Southern Lullaby," by H. T. Burleigh; "Ecstasy," Harrison Millard; "Oh, Promise Me," De Koven; "Serenade," Lassen; "Oh, Dear Heart," Bellstedt; "Le Colombe," Kurt Schindler; "Ave Maria," Christian Kriens; "There Is No Death," Geoffrey O'Hara; "Ephesus," Rhys Silberta; "A Golden Crown" (Spiritual), arranged by Burleigh; "The Trail of Yes," Vanderpool; "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," Foster; "Smilin' Through," Penn; "That Night," Penn. Concert by Clare Morrison, violinist, Ed. Chilman's Concert Orchestra and Chorus. Program: "Concert Overture," Chilman; "Hungarian Rhapsody," Liszt; "Serenade," Schubert; "Valse Triste," Sibelius; "Hungarian Dance," Brahms; "Czardas," Monti; accompanist, Frances Nash. Recital by Mme. Vanderpool, soprano; Miss Nash, accompanist. Program: "Come, Love Me," Vanderpool; "Across the Sunset Sea," Vanderpool; "A Native Woodnote," Goodeve; "A Native Woodnote," Goodeve; "The Lilac Tree," Gartlan; "There Is No Death," O'Hara; "I'll Sing Thee Songs of Arabia," Clay; "Fest! in Guinea," Lamothe; "Irish Lullaby," Needham; "I Wonder If You Still Care," Snyder.

8:35 P. M.—Recital by Rose Low, lyric soprano, who recently gave a recital at the White House.

9:00 P. M.—Official Arlington time.

10:55 P. M.—Official weather forecast.

11:01 P. M.—Official weather forecast.

STATION WVP, ARMY SIGNAL CORPS; SHELDOWE'S ISLAND, N. Y.
Operated by Amateur Radio Reserve.
1,450-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time).

8:30 P. M.—Instruction in radio.

9:00 P. M.—Concert under the direction of Charles Isaacson. Joseph Fabiona, baritone; Irwin E. Hassell, accompanist; Salgado de Carvho playing Portuguese guitar.

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

6:00 P. M.—Weekly review of business conditions, National Industrial Conference Board.

7:00 P. M.—"Large Steamships That Enter American Waters," Grayce Pruitt Latimer, weekly editor, Pittsburgh Dispatch; "Early History and Outline of Contemplated Plans for Future Work," Mrs. John A. Blake, President Congress of Women's Clubs of Western Pennsylvania.

8:00 P. M.—Entertainment by the Edgewood Country Club.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO, ILL.
526-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Daylight Saving Time.)

8:00 to 8:30 P. M.—Musical program by Grace Holyoke, soprano; Marion Roberts, pianist; William Mitchell, tenor; Helen Wing, pianist; Stella Roberts, violinist, and Jack Wells, accompanist. Program to be announced by the Uptown Theatre Man's Chorus, Albert Borroff, conductor, and Jean Mack, accompanist.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the Times Indicated Are Under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	5:38	6:31	8:09	8:59	12:41	1:06	A. M.	P. M.
Low water	12:35	12:09	12:54	1:06	2:26	2:32	5:47	7:39

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Lapland	Antwerp	April 20
Gen. G. W. Goethals	Cristobal	April 26
Tolos	Port Limon	April 1
President Polk	Queenstown	April 28
Molinda	Turks Island	April 28
Samland	Antwerp	April 30

DUE TODAY.

Themistocles	Piraeus	April 14
Mayaro	Trinidad	May 1
Rakia	Liverpool	April 27
Caronia	Hamburg	April 29
Bridgetown	Savanilla	April 28
Molinda	Turks Island	April 28
Santa Teresa	Valparaiso	April 10
Ponce	San Juan	May 3
Merrakesh	Guayra	April 24
Orbita	Hamburg	April 29

DUE TOMORROW.

Colombo	Naples	April 25
Polonia	Danzig	April 20
Stavangerfjord	Bergen	April 28
Orinoco	Havana	May 1
Oscar II.	Copenhagen	April 28

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Olympic	Southampton	May 1
Rio Panuco	Tampico	May 7
Old North State	London	April 29
Wuerttemburg	Hamburg	April 27
Cazias	Rio Janeiro	April 15
Ithone	Port Limon	May 8

DUE THURSDAY.

Ryndam	Plymouth	May 4
Thrives	Rheims	May 3

DUE FRIDAY.

Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	April 30

DUE SATURDAY.

Carmania	Liverpool	May 4
Dante Alighieri	Naples	April 30
Reliance	Hamburg	May 2
Presidente Wilson	Naples	May 4
America	Bremen	May 1

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Saarland	Porto Padre	May 1
Bacchus	Manzanillo	April 11
Schoharie	Hamburg	April 24
Geo	Chaparra	April 20
Matilda Fabre	Lisbon	April 29

DUE TODAY.

Dalmarian	London	April 22
Median	Liverpool	April 22
Ville du Havre	Havre	April 19
Genoa Maru	San Francisco	April 22
River Arakan	Gibraltar	April 7
Storm King	Antwerp	April 22

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Truro City	Shields	April 24
Capte	Marseilles	April 28

DUE TOMORROW.

American	Cristobal	May 1

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Archer	Cristobal	April 21
Capte	Marseilles	April 30
Wilford	Cristobal	May 6

DUE THURSDAY.

Vardulia	London	April 26

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Helios	Barcelona	12:00 M.	5:00 P.M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic.
Hansa	Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.	Germany.
Yaque	Puerto Plata	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Puerto Plata, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Lithuania, Lettonia and Estheata must be specially addressed.)
Matura, Grenada	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Germany. (Specially addressed only.)
Cambral, Antwerp	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Germany, Poland, Russia, Lithuania, Lettonia and Esthonia.
Carrillo, Santa Marta	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama.
Santa Ana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Nicaragua (except east coast), Salvador (Canal Zone, Guatemala, specially addressed.)

SAIL THURSDAY.

Mt. Clinton, Hamburg	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany. (Specially addressed only.)
Mexico, Tampico	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan and Campeche. (Cuba and other parts of Mexico specially addressed.)

SAIL FRIDAY.

Munamar, Nuevitas	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas and City of Nuevitas, Cuba. (Other parts of Cuba specially addressed.)
Astrea, Maracaibo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Cape Haiti, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc (Curacao, Venezuela and other parts of Haiti must be specially addressed.)

SAIL SATURDAY.

Rotterdam, Boulogne	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Olympic, Southampton	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Lapland, Antwerp	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Specially addressed only.)
President Fillmore, Bremen	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Ireland and Germany. (Specially addressed only.)
Themistocles, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Greece. (Specially addressed.)
Ft. Hamilton, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Rosalind, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Clan Buchanon, Buenos Aires	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay. (Specially addressed only.)
Orissabe, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Cuba. (Specially addressed

CONSUMERS EXTEND CO-OPERATIVE PLAN

Five Associations in This City Did $1,000,000 Worth of Business Last Year.

NEW TYPE OF MANAGEMENT

Better Leaders and Improved Accounting System Factors in Development.

Consumers' co-operation in New York State has reached a new stage of development, according to Miss Helen Bryan, Executive Secretary of the Consumers' League of New York. "The Consumers' League has found in a survey just completed," Miss Bryan said yesterday, "that co-operative associations are no longer made up largely of small stores. Five associations in New York City last year did a million dollars' worth of business."

She remarked that co-operatives are going into a new line of enterprise. "It used to be," she said, "that co-operative grocery stores predominated. Now in New York City there are co-operative restaurants and cafeterias, bakeries, coal associations, poolrooms, printing establishments, meat stores and laundries. This means that the co-operatives are not following tradition, but are thinking for themselves and are selecting that enterprise which will serve them most effectively. In going into these businesses where profits are greatest they are not only prospering themselves, but they are performing one of their most legitimate functions, that of protecting the consumer from extortionate profits."

Larger Co-operatives Growing.

"There have been significant developments in the co-operative enterprise in New York in the last two years," says an article in the bulletin. "In the first place, while a number of small groceries closed their doors, the larger co-operatives have grown larger and more prosperous. At last there appears to have developed co-operations which have passed that critical stage connected with the life of a newly-organized business. One of these larger co-operatives, which did over $300,000 worth of business in 1921, has turned its surplus into its business ever since it was started and is now buying more land to erect a second business block in order to take care of expansion which is forced upon it by the growing trade. Another co-operative has established two prosperous branches and is now doing a business of a quarter of a million dollars a year. A third, following a profitable year in which its business amounted to $200,000, is likewise building a new plant. The balance sheets of each of these associations would be the envy of most business undertakings.

"A second development in the appearance of a new type of management. A group of younger men and women with a broad background, an intense interest in co-operation and a capacity of growing up with the movement are working now to make these co-operatives even more successful. The co-operative movement is likely to grow in pretty close proportion to the ability of these leaders and the men and women they can attach to themselves. Heretofore the greatest handicap of the co-operative movement in this country has been the lack of trained and able leaders.

Better Accounting Methods.

"A third significant development is the adoption by co-operatives of the best methods of management and accounting. Until this had been done the co-operatives had small chance of succeeding. It is probable that co-operatives which lack some of the incentives of the ordinary commercial business will be compelled constantly to adopt the most efficient and advanced type of machinery. In setting this up as a definite standard they will escape the inertia and conservatism that ordinarily characterize large groups, a condition which at the present time is retarding the British co-operative movement. Two years ago accurate accounting was an unusual thing among co-operatives. At the present time practically all the co-operatives in the State have their books gone over periodically by trained public accountants.

"A still further trend in the co-operative development is the extension of the movement into new lines of business. To this extend the failure of the early grocery stores has had a beneficial effect, since it has forced groups to undertake different kinds of co-operative business. In New York City at the present time co-operatives are engaged in many different lines of business, that of restaurants, cafeterias, bakeries, coal associations, poolrooms, printing establishments, meat stores and laundries. This means that the co-operatives are not following tradition, but are thinking for themselves and are selecting that enterprise which will serve them most effectively. In going into these businesses where profits are greatest they are not only prospering themselves, but they are performing one of their most legitimate functions, that of protecting the consumer from extortionate profits."

SHORTENS COURT TRAINS.

British Lord Chamberlain Establishes a Maximum of Two Yards.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—The Lord Chamberlain has issued an edict reducing the length of trains to be worn at Courts. In Queen Victoria's day the prescribed length of a court train was four yards, and when fully extended it might reach eleven feet from the heels of the wearer. At a later date the total length was reduced to three yards, with the possibility of a total extended length of about eight feet, as compared with which it has now been ordered that the train shall be two yards in length and not extend more than eighteen inches from the heels of the wearer.

The intention is that a dignified appearance shall be preserved and that the elements of Court life shall be expedited as to permit the attendance of larger numbers of presentees. The rate at which the wearers of very long trains could "pass the presence" was necessarily slow.

WOMAN HELD AS GAMBLER.

Wife of Retired Gambler Accused of Conducting Gaming House.

Mrs. Amelia Cohn, 48 years old, living in apartment at 270 West 106d Street, was held yesterday in the West Side Court in $300 bail by Magistrate Thomas A. MacAndrews for examination tomorrow on a charge of maintaining a gambling house. She was represented in court by her husband, Louis Cohn, a retired attorney.

Detective William Leibsky of Inspector Bolan's staff said he visited the Cohn apartment Saturday night on complaint that Mrs. Cohn was permitting gambling. He said he gained entrance by the ruse of rapping on the front door and that inside he found Mrs. Cohn and several others around a table on which were dice.

FLIERS' NEW PLANE ARRIVES.

But Roughness of Sea Prevents Debarking It at St. Paul's Rock.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 7.—A dispatch received by the Correio de Manha from the island of Fernando Noronha says that owing to the roughness of the sea it was impossible to debark the new airplane for the use of the Portuguese aviators, Captains Coutinho and Sacadura, at the St. Paul's Rock from the steamer Bage. Therefore, the Bage is taking the craft to Fernando Noronha, for which port Coutinho and Sacadura have left the St. Paul's Rock on board the cruiser Republica.

The dispatch did not announce the future plans of the aviators in completing their flight from Portugal to Rio de Janeiro.

According to the Jornal Do Brazil, the airplane will be transferred from the Bage to the Cruiser Republic at Fernando Noronha and the cruiser will return with it to St. Paul's Rock, where the avistors will await favorable weather for a new jump off.

Thousands of members of the Portuguese colony here paraded today in honor of Captains Coutinho and Sacadura.

LISBON, May 7. — The Brazilian steamer Bage, which arrived at St. Paul's Rock yesterday with a hydroairplane for the Portuguese aviators, proceeded to Fernando Noronha on account of the heavy sea. The aviators have decided to make stops, on the continuation of their flight, as Fernando Noronha, Pernambuco, Maceio, Bahia, Victoria and Rio de Janeiro, according to information reaching Lisbon.

A plaque commemorative of the flight has been set up at the Rock.

The University of Lisbon will confer the degree of Doctor of Science and Mathematics on the two aviators.

ZITA TO RESIDE IN MADRID.

Ex-Empress Accepts Invitation of King to Live in Pardo Palace.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FUNCHAL, May 7.—The future residence of the ex-Empress Zita has been decided upon. She and her children will leave on Wednesday next in a Spanish warship, the ex-Empress having accepted an invitation by the King of Spain to reside at the Pardo Palace in Madrid.

CUBAN GRAFT AMAZES NEW YORK ALDERMAN

Chorosh Says Position of Alderman in Havana Is Regarded as Most Profitable in Island.

In Havana politicians of grafting proclivities make no attempt to hide their purpose, said Alderman William Chorosh, who returned yesterday from a visit to Cuba on the Tolos of the United Fruit Line. Mr. Chorosh said he went to Cuba in the interests of an American client who, he declared, had been defrauded out of Cuban lands valued at $250,000 while serving in the war.

"Politicians of Havana work openly," he said. "They even advertise their desires and an Alderman's job there is contested more strenuously than the Mayoralty of New York City. Feuds and battles result at elections, for the position of Alderman is considered the most profitable on the island.

"While in the Cuban capital I overheard Aldermen discussing the advisability of enacting a law to boost taxicab fares for Americans next season. The Aldermen were outspoken in their belief that a levy of $500 on privileged taxi drivers would be of advantage to themselves."

Alderman Chorosh said his client was Captain Walter Fletcher Smith, whose property, located near the Havana race track, had been seized and, according to Mr. Chorosh, parts of it sold to amusement concessionaires.

Others on the Tolos were Mayor Horace Rumsey of St. Louis, Henry A. Rubino, Samuel B. Koppel, representative of the United Fruit Line in Cuba, and Richard P. Strong, in charge of the tropical medical school at Harvard.

ASKS DUTCH INDIES REPORT.

American Government Interested in Budget and Economies.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 7.—According to reports from Batavia, the American Government has instructed the American Consul at Batavia to keep in touch with the Dutch East Indian Government regarding the Dutch East Indian 1923 budget and system of economising.

This is supposed to be in connection with East Indian foreign loans.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Troy Underwear Co.: F. Goodman, underwear; 326 B'way.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Mark's Sons: Charles Mark, cloaks, suits, dresses, furs; Max Mark, Jr., Blumberg Co., Inc.: R. Spitegal, imported, domestic gingham, organdy dresses, jobs silk capes, dresses; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
BALTIMORE, Md.—J. E. Hurst & Co.: J. H. Wells, ladies', misses', children's Fall coats; 1,108 B'way, Room 2.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.: J. Welf, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.: L. Fribush, cloakings; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—G. Massing (jobber), Fall coats; 1 W. 30th, 1st floor.
BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.: Miss J. Kernan, dolls, articles; 270 5th Av.; Martinique.
BALTIMORE—J. W. Walsh, women's specialties; Imperial.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker: W. E. Mejoche, men's furnishings; 16 E. 28th; Martinique.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. Z. Morgan Co.: A. W. Pickett, overalls, dresses, muslin underwear; Marlborough.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Kessler & Hafter: Q. Hafter, jobs silk dresses; 370 7th Av. (M. B. Goldsack).
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. Reid, buyer: negligees, petticoats, underwear; 453 4th Av.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.: J. M. Looby, women's coats, suits, skirts; 120 W. 31st; Breslin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.: Miss Sottley, corsets; 436 4th Av.
BOSTON — Butler's, Inc.: G. M. Whitman, millinery; 382 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Co.).
BRISTOL, Va.—Mahoney-Jones Co.: J. A. Mahoney, genl. mdse.; 808 B'way.
BROCKTON, Mass.—James Edgar Co.: Mrs. Ernest Murray, women's knit underwear, hosiery, neckwear, art goods, jewelry, leather goods; McAlpin.
BROCKTON, Mass.—James Edgar Co.: Mrs. M. Sawyer, Miss G. Thomas, millinery; Miss M. E. Dexter, timonos; Commodore.
BROCKTON, Mass.—James Edgar Co.: H. K. King, woman's, misses suits, coats, dresses, petticoats; Pennsylvania.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.: H. B. Cobbs, dress goods, silks; 38 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given: L. Dimond, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
BURLINGTON, Vt.—G. W. Reynolds; F. C. Lyon, carpets; York.
CHICAGO—Sussman Bros.: Ed Sussman, Joseph Golob, men's furnishings, clothing, shoes; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Sol Klein Stores: Miss J. Goldberg, coats, suits; 370 7th Av. (Munser-Man Co.).
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: W. R. Temple, fancy goods, yarns; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.
CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.: Miss L. Kollner, kid, fabric gloves; Mr. Pope, cotton piece goods, linens, domestics; J. L. Woerner, boys' wash suits, knickers, Palm Beach suits, boys' sport shirts, blouses, boys' wash and straw hats; 120 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).
CINCINNATI—D. Jacobs; jobs silk and wash dresses and waists; linen suits; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Harthlay).
CLEVELAND—Cowell & Hubbell Co.: M. Sellinger, cloaks, suits, skirts; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.: Allen Ahrens, jobs ladies' coats; Mrs. Fisher, cheap stamped goods; 1,073 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
CLEVELAND — Grieb Neidwehr Co.: B. Grieb, knitted ties; 631 B'way; Pennsylvania.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Shapiro & Co., Inc.: J. Shapiro, clothing, shoes, men's furnishings; 17 E. 17th.
CORNING, N. Y.—The Wing & Bostwick Co.: E. D. Bostwick, general mdse.; H. R. Stever, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
COVINGTON, Ky.—John R. Clappin Co.: A. L. Pollard, toys; B. Meierdirks, men's furnishings; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
DALTON, Ga.—Crown Cotton Mills Co.: S. Neumaier, silver, hollow ware, art embroideries, notions; 253 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.: A. Y. McConnell, cotton piece goods and outings; 40 Leonard, Room 404.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.: Miss R. Silberman, Miss F. Silberman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 200 6th Av., Room 1150.
DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.: R. J. Sullivan, fur coats; 1,373 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
DETROIT—Sol Klein Store: Miss J. Goldberg, coats, suits, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Munser-Man Co.).
DETROIT—Sol Klein Store: Miss J. Well, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods; 44 E. 23d, Room 806.
DETROIT—Sol Klein Store: Kaufman's Underselling Store; J. S. Lloyd, jobs trioline suits, dresses; D. Kaufman, waists, skirts, dresses (11 day); 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
EARLVILLE, Pa.—Warner & Cooper: C. J. Whitman, knitted underwear; Pennsylvania.
EDENSBURG, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.: Miss E. Harter, coats, suits, trimmings, women's furnishing goods; 32 W. 35th (Jay Thorpe).
EDINBURG, Va.—Mahoney-Jones Co.: J. A. Mahoney, genl. mdse.; 808 B'way.
ERIE, Pa.—James Edgar Co.: Miss E. Ernest Murray, women's knit underwear, hosiery, neckwear, art goods, jewelry, leather goods; McAlpin.
FARRELL, Pa.—Warner & Cooper: C. J. Whitman, knitted underwear; Pennsylvania.
FREDERICK, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.: Miss E. Harter, coats, suits, trimmings, women's furnishing goods; 32 W. 35th (Jay Thorpe).
GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Weil & Bros.: J. Weil, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods; 44 E. 23d, Room 806.
GREENSBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's Underselling Store: J. S. Lloyd, jobs trioline suits, dresses; D. Kaufman, waists, skirts, dresses (11 day); 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Warner & Cooper: C. J. Whitman, knitted underwear; Pennsylvania.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.: Miss E. Harter, coats, suits, trimmings, women's furnishing goods; 32 W. 35th (Jay Thorpe).
INDIANAPOLIS—Strayman & Wolf; H. C. Reese, coats; L. G. Wolf, notions, gloves, laces, ribbons; 128 W. 32d (A. Faut).
INDIANAPOLIS—Levis Dry Goods Co.: M. Weisman, dresses; Commodore.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. J. Wasson Co.: Miss J. Wagoner, dress goods, silks; 36 W. 32d (A. Faut).
INDIANAPOLIS—H. J. Wasson Co.: Miss J. C. Wilson, skirts; 116 W. 32d (A. Faut).
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Gleason, Hurlbut & Co.: D. G. Co.; G. M. Walbridge, draperies; 42 Lexington, Room 606.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—D. Swann Co.: F. P. Swann, ladies' ready-to-wear; 75 Lexington, Room 1001.
LANCASTER, Pa.—Warner & Cooper: C. J. Whitman, knitted underwear; Pennsylvania.
LEWISTOWN, Pa.—The Sun Ten: J. Reed, silk and linen suits, better grade wraps; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Harthlay).
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.: Miss Lucille Brock, Arch—Peyton Dist D. G. Co.: H. J. Lansing, dress goods, silks, wash goods; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.: Miss M. Phillips, shoes; 16 W. 32d.
LOWELL, Mass.—Boston Ladies' Outfitters: C. S. Fidler, canton dresses, Summer dresses, skirts; 1,232 B'way, Room 802.
MILWAUKEE—Goldsmith & Beyer Co.: A. C. Stephens, ready-to-wear; 1,130 B'way (Isaac A. Lilienthal).
MILWAUKEE — Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.: J. Gellman, genl. mdse.; boys' clothing; 1,164 B'way (Fulwen Sugar Corp.).
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Field's, Inc.: F. S. Schneider, long tailored tweed suits; 1,359 B'way, Room 804.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.: Miss Ida Cox, ready-to-wear; 1,359 B'way, Room 804.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.: Allen Ahrens, jobs ladies' coats; Mrs. Fisher, cheap stamped goods; 1,073 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
CLEVELAND—Grieb Neidwehr Co.: B. Grieb, knitted ties; 631 B'way; Pennsylvania.
MILWAUKEE—Bitker Cloak and Suit Co.: A. J. Bitker, jobs coats, wraps, dresses; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; M. Bender, men's, women's, children's shoes; 16 W. 30th.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—D. H. Holmes Co.; J. T. Harris Jr., china; J. T. Malone, men's, boys' clothing; E. Engel, linens, domestics; L. E. Masson, silks, dress goods; T. L. Bernard, carpets, rugs; G. A. Barnum, undies, negligees; 15 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—Charles A. Kaufman Co.; A. I. Kaufman, millinery, piece goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Faut).
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Crane Clothing Co.; M. Batavig, jobs silk petticoats; 1,225 B'way, Room 513.
NEW ORLEANS—W. B. Kohlman, hosiery, underwear; 256 Church, Room 57.
NEW ORLEANS—D. C. Kaufman Co., Ltd.; A. Marx, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; 120 W. 32d (A. Faut).
NEWPORT, Ky.—H. Jacobs, better grade wraps, linen suits, jobs silk and wash dresses and waists; Pennsylvania.
NORWALK, Conn.—Fair Sex Costume Co.: H. E. Jenkins, men's, boys' clothing; L. Tuchi, men's neckwear; hosiery; 19 W. 34th, Room 908.
ONEONTA, N. Y.—B. F. Sisson Co.: B. F. Sisson, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—M. Norwich & Son: G. M. Norwich, ladies' stouts coats, suits; 1,123 B'way, Room 1402.
PHILADELPHIA—Wirtschaster & Mitnick: J. Wirtschaster, infants', children's, junior coats for Fall; 370 7th Av. (B. Gaither).
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.: V. Saunders, women's knitted capes; 1,359 B'way and 32d (N. Y. Office).
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.: V. Saunders, sandy S. Bobb, leather goods, trunks; Mrs. E. Scott, men's furnishings; B'way and 32d (N. Y. Office).
PHILADELPHIA—Joseph's: J. Aarons, jobs silk dresses; 31 W. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Eureka Cloak and Suit Co.; Jack Kahn, manufacturers' cloaks and suits, Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lazarus, kimonos and children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Rosenau Bros.; S. R. Rosenau, dress and waist materials; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; J. Kaplan, Miss Monaghan, men's furnishings; rust and squirrel coats; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder Co.: W. Julius, fur coats; 1,373 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PHILADELPHIA—Fink & Co.; D. Goldstein, fur coats; 1,373 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PHILADELPHIA — Strawbridge & Clothier; R. L. Williams, toilet articles, leather goods; 230 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.: Miss Kessler, jobs silk skirts, for spot cash; 1,373 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. A. Koch, furs; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman's Dept. Store: Miss E. Stockton, ladies' skirts; 1,261 B'way (M. A. McNulta).
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; H. J. Chambers, fur coats; 1,373 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
READING, Pa.—Shapiro & Co., Inc.; J. Shapiro, clothing, shoes, men's furnishings; 17 E. 17th, Room 701.
RICHMOND, Va.—Empire Millinery Co.: J. N. Walters, hats; Pennsylvania.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.: Miss L. Salinsky, waists, bungalow aprons, crepe, kimonos, upstairs; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Sam Wolfson Dry Goods Co.: M. Wolfson, Miss R. Hilton, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (J. M. Siegler).
SAN FRANCISCO—L. S. Pfeifer: Miss L. Pfeifer, furs; Claridge.
SAN FRANCISCO—Wolper's, Inc.: W. P. Wolper, women's ready-to-wear; Belmont.
SAN FRANCISCO—C. J. Dunnebarg, Ltd.: H. Silverstein, ladies' suits, dresses, waists, ladies' Bolivia coats, fur collars; 1,123 B'way.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Alexander Bros. & Co.; G. S. Alexander, overall materials; Great Northern.
SCRANTON, Pa.—C. J. Frombera, silk manufacturer; martialique.
SCRANTON, Pa.—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; Miss H. Jones, cotton piece goods and outings; 40 Leonard, Room 404.
ST. LOUIS—Kuriander Bros. & Hartfield: H. D. Harfield, Fall coats, suits; 315 8th Av.
ST. LOUIS—United Skirt and Dress Co.; S. Freedman, silks, worsted dresses; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Southern Millinery Co.; L. M. Schlesinger, millinery; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—La Vogue Waist and Dress Co.: N. Gross, silk, woolen dresses; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Co.: H. J. Looby, fur coats; 1,373 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Fetersdorf Co.: S. Fetersdorf, ready-to-wear; 130 W. 30th.
TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.: Miss M. A. Keenan, furs; 225 4th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
TYLER, Texas—Mayer & Schmidt, Inc.: J. S. Powell, coats, suits; 366 4th Av.; Imperial.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. M. F. La Vake, gowns, dresses; C. L. Bast, boys' clothing; 370 7th Av. (Munser-Man Co.).
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Palais Royal; M. F. Lamb, dresses, capes; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).
WASHINGTON—Heath Bros.; A. H. Rich, goods and trimmings; 1,261 B'way.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Saks & Co.; G. S. Daniel, clothing; Pennsylvania.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Shapiro & Co., Inc.; J. Shapiro, clothing, shoes, men's furnishings; 17 E. 17th, Room 701.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Sol. H. Stitel Co.; J. T. Gilmore, genl. mdse. (for dollar sale); 1,261 B'way.
WILKES-BARRE—Julius Bergman; J. Klinger, assistant, wash, sort and harvester suits, linen suits, better grade wraps; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Harthlay).
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—MacWilliams; W. J. Welsh, furs; 154 W. 25th (C. E. Logan); Pennsylvania.
WILMINGTON, Del.—Popkin Bros. Co.; L. Popkin, cotton piece goods; 366 B'way.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.: H. Goldstein, division merchandise manager, bargain basement; 1,260 B'way; Park Av.

Cancels Fall Gingham Orders.

Letters have been sent to the trade by Jarvis, Loomis & Boucher, selling agents for the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, notifying them of the cancellation of all orders on Fall ginghams and all unfilled orders on Spring ginghams because of inability to make deliveries in time. The company's mills at Manchester, N. H., have been absolutely taken trouble for some time.

Merchandise sales are stimulated and needed stocks obtained by advertisements in the Offerings to Buyers and Buyers' Wants columns of The New York Times.

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

The New York Times is read by the largest group of intelligent, responsive and discriminating persons ever assembled by a newspaper. Telephone Bryant 1000.

BUYERS' WANTS.
Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BRAIDERS Base Wanted—Cash; bring samples. Leland 2084; Pearl St. Stairway 28a.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 9455, 9417, brown, navy, for cash. Max Rathbail & Son, 7th West 30th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 11384, 11371; Silas Rambail; cash. Wolfsohn-Herold, Chelsea 8541.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All best qualities; black, navy, brown. Rosenfeld Bros., Inc., 11 East 30th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 11371, 11384; cash. Hugo A Lilienthal, Washington 9459.

BOLIVIA Wanted—11371, 11384, quantity, all colors; cash. Madison Square 8868.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Velveteen, Ormandale, Goldford & Stein, Watkins 9000.

CANTONS, Rosbanaras, Satin - Faced, Wanted—Also rosanaras, georgettes, crepes. Store, 181 Madison Av.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Satin lined, all shades; good quality. Harry Eisfinger, 30 West 27th.

CANTON Crepe and Georgette Wanted—For cash. Irving Costume Co., 178 Madison Av.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Dorfman & Wilson, 9 West 24th, 5th floor.

CAPES Wanted—Cantons and rosbanaras cnly; cash for large quantity. 29 West 30th, 1st floor.

CLOTH, American 11384 and 11371, wanted, will pay cash. G. B. Cassidy, 1,833 Broadway. Fitzroy 4976.

CLOTH Wanted—Heavy weight mixtures, all kinds, at a price. Jacob Feldman, 134 West 38th.

CLOTH Wanted—Gerona and marvella, black, for cash. Madison Square 8670.

COATINGS Wanted—Herringbone, plaid backs, American 12178 or similar. Harry Greenberg, 29 West 30th.

COATINGS Wanted—American 11087; Frankenberg 180, tan, reindeer; cash. Fitzroy 2000.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Looking at Fall samples, better grade, newest style only; Monday, Tuesday, 9-11 and 1-3. Jacobes Bros., 1,261 Broadway, 31st St. entrance.

COATS Wanted—Coats, wraps and sport coats, better grade for Fall. Call mornings until 11, afternoons after 4. 16 West 26th, 4th floor.

COATS, Wraps, Dresses Wanted—Cash for 5,000 Spring merchandise; no lot 100 lbs. none too small. Watkins 8164.

COATS, Wraps, Sport Coats Wanted—Better kind; jobber placing orders for Fall. 151 West 30th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy Fall suits. Call with samples, D. Baron & Co., 210 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted—Will buy jobs in samples, sport coats and wraps; cash, better kind. Gotlieb, 10 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders ladies', juniors', children's better kind all day. Ninth floor, 3 East 17th.

COATS, Capes, Wraps Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples all week. Samuel Shaw, 37 West 26th.

COATS, Wraps, Sport Coats Wanted—Better kind; jobbers placing stock orders for Fall. 36 West 25th, 7th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber buying coats, all materials; also stouts. Fifth floor, 167 West 36th.

COATS, Wraps, Sport Coats Wanted—Better kind placing orders, Fall. 7th floor, 54 West 37th.

COATS Wanted—Children's; jobber placing orders on snappy line. 127 West 26th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at medium-priced coats and suits. 37 West 36th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at ladies' and misses'' coats. Call all week. 25 West 31st, 10th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at popular priced coats. 5th floor, 137 West 27th.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Looking at Fall samples; all day, 8th Floor, 143 West 30th.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall line. 9th floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 325 7th Av., 18th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at leather cloth coats. 25 West 31st, ninth floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall coats. 10-11 West 27th, 8th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber open for snappy style Fall coats, 5th floor, 46 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobbers placing orders Fall coats. 9 West 30th, 10th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall numbers, 8th floor, 141 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking samples, coats, suits, 138 West 36th, 7th floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Looking at Fall samples all week. 9 West 30th.

CREPE KNIT and Velleta Wanted—Black and navy. Margulies & Adelman, 31 East 32d.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Five and six thread, all colors, at price. Advance Dress, 5 East 31st.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Five, 6-thread, 54-56, plck, at price. Saranchu, 147 West 36th.

CREPE Knits Wanted—Also seconds, any quantity; spot cash. Watkins 0900.

CREPE Knits Wanted—Cancelled cloths, Estelle Dress, 40 West 27th.

CREPE Knit Wanted—At a price; all colors. Chelsea 1627.

DOTTED Swiss Wanted—High shades domestic, at a price for cash. H. Goldberg, 1,179 Broadway. Tel. Madison Sq. 707-8258.

DOTTED Swisses Wanted—Domestic, dark ground lace, any quantity. Call Samuel Silver, Inc., 1,359 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing quantity orders on new Fall and new cancon dresses; immediate delivery. 10th floor, 12 West 32d, Longacre 4033.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on trimmed dotted Swiss and organdie dress materials; also buying jobs for cash. See Schwartz, Block, 3 East 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new canton crepe, organdies and voiles. Apply all week, 25 West 36th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Out of town jobber placing orders on Fall dresses, all materials; if your Fall line is ready, write to T 2071 Times Annex.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at exclusive canton crepe, georgette, georgette and taffeta combination dresses. 261 West 36th, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on canton crepe, Normandy, satin, and georgette Call with samples, 24 West 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber looking at new Fall line canton, patrot and tricotines. Call with samples, 24 West 36th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on cotton crepes and organdy dresses. See Mr. Kramer, 36 West 32d St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on Fall cloth and silk dresses. 261 7th Av., 11th floor, 261 St. side.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on canton and cloth dresses. 12th floor, 128 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Fall lines; all materials. 9 East 36th, fourth floor, tell after 3 P. M.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk and cloth Fall dresses any quantity; spot cash. Mandel, 1123 B'way.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors on Fall samples; call from 1-3 all week. 100 West 31st, Room 606.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on organdy, dotted swiss and canton crepe. 810 5th Av., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses. Call between 2-4, Monday. 116 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying stock dresses; all materials. 37th floor, 261 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—2,000 crepe, satin, taffetas, at a price. Brodovitz, 130 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses, silks, cloths. 39 West 37th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying jobs; spot sale; any quantity; highest prices paid. Weinless & Co., 1,261 B'way, 31st St. entrance.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton; call every day at 9. A. A. Cloak & Suit Co., 1,359 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall medium and higher priced. Call all week, 65 Madison Av., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton crepe, organdie; newest models. 19 East 32d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will place orders on crepe, silk and cloth dresses. Call 24 West 32d, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open to buy cancon and ginghams. Irving Costume Co., 174 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at Fall samples, also buying jobs; silks; cash. Call all week. First floor, 20 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, silk only; any amount; spot cash. Phone Chelsea 8693.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk dress, all prices, jobs for cash. Telephone Canal 4128.

BUYERS' WANTS.
Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers, manufacturers, contractors; we pay spot cash for jobs of canton, crepe de chine, crepe knit, taffetas and sport dresses, also medium to highest grade wash dresses, in any quantity; submit samples every day, any time. 29 West 32d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6320.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on fourth graduation, canton crepe, crepe knit and sport wear, also medium to highest grade wash dresses in all materials. 24 West 32d, 6th floor, 9-5 daily.

DRESSES Wanted—Nation, manufacturers, designers, contractors, we are open only for high-class exclusive styles cloth and silk dresses for Fall. Call with samples 9-12. Jack Levy, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new hundred in Canton crepes, rich silks and fusiani and georgette combinations; dresses of the better kind only. 7th floor, 25 West 31st St.

FLANNELS Wanted—Remnt. for under 11a-ket; any quantity, for cash. Canal 7847.

FLANNELETTES Wanted—Teh cases. Bellevue 2, Phone Madison Square 9675.

FURS Wanted—Collars, Raccoon, marmot, baumarrie, civet cat. Harry Greenberg, 29 West 30th.

FURS Wanted—Raccoon, black opossum, brown coney collars. Hurwitz, 38 West 31st.

FURS Wanted—Raccoon, black opossum collar. Hurwitz, 38 West 31st.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Open for large quantity; ready to pay cash. Weatherbe Rosenthal, 38 East 31st.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Any colors; also crepe de chines; spot cash. Slavisky & Greenstone, 457 4th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Crepe de chines, pure white, good quality. Sunny Maid, 45 West 20th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—36, white and flesh; Loyd Wells, 14 East 32d.

GEORGETTES Wanted—36 white and flesh. Bernhard Blouse Corp., 52 West 32d.

GEORGETTES Wanted—All colors, job lots; cash; large quantity. Leister, 453 4th Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted—42. Embassy Dress Co., 115 West 29th St.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Imported. 22 West 27th, 5th floor.

HOMESPUN and Tweeds Wanted—Cash; all colors. Ask for Louis, Gramercy 4287.

HOSIERY Wanted—Quantities of ladies' good pure seconds. Call room 718, 200 Broadway.

JERSEYS Wanted—Black, navy, and brown, any quantity at a price. S. & M. Silverstein, 15 West 36th.

MARVELLA and Gerona Wanted—Jacobs & Jacobs, Watkins 3026.

MARVELLAS and Geronas Wanted—In all colors. Fitzroy 6150.

MARVELLA Wanted—F. & H., Gerona, also American 11384, black. Fitzroy 5344.

M

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Last Week's Halt on the Stock Exchange — The Rising Rate for Sterling.

Ordinarily, last week's reactionary tendencies on the Stock Exchange would have been ascribed to the disputes at Genoa. But when the conference was from the first regarded skeptically by the market, and when foreign exchange, which is much more sensitive to foreign politics, has hardly been affected, the explanation is not wholly convincing.

That the stock market should have halted in its rise last week at the very time when mercantile agencies were reporting the first plain evidence of general trade revival, was quite in accord with precedent. Financial markets which foreshadow a changed industrial situation are apt to reach their own immediate culminating point before such a change is itself clearly visible. That was what happened with the great break on the Stock Exchange in the late Autumn of 1919. The decline in stocks which then foreshadowed coming trade reaction ceased temporarily in December; yet the beginning of trade reaction and the downward turn of commodity prices did not come until two or three months later.

Whether such a movement in the stock market is to be resumed or not will usually depend on the indications as to whether the change for better or worse in business conditions will or will not be carried further than was at first expected. The Stock Exchange is at the moment apparently not yet able to see beyond the Spring trade revival which it has already discounted by rising prices.

In some respects the most striking incident of last week's market was the rise of sterling to $4.44¾, the highest since the great fall of exchange in 1919. This occurrence was not the less impressive because it obviously happened without regard to events at Genoa. Merchandise trade alone does not explain the rise; for although in the three first months of 1922 our surplus of exports to England over our imports from that country was less than half what it was in the same months of 1921, nevertheless it was greater by 40 per cent. than in years before the war. Furthermore, although England has sent some $200,000,000 Transvaal gold to New York during 1921, we have received no gold at all from her since February.

There are two explanations. Before the war, whenever international finance was discussed, one used to hear much of what was called the "invisible trade balance." The United States, the debtor country of those days, used on occasion to enjoy an "invisible balance" which would swing exchange rates strongly in New York's favor. It consisted (notably in such years of American recovery from hard times as 1909, 1897 and 1879) of large remittances of European capital to the United States for investment in American securities. Since those days the wheel has gone full turn. What has been happening this season is remittance of American capital on an impressive scale to purchase European securities, new and old.

This is the first explanation. It cannot wholly supersede another, which is based not on tangible operations of the market but on changing financial sentiment. It has all along been admitted that the depreciation of European exchange (including sterling) since the war began was caused not alone by the mounting balance of trade against the European belligerents, but by suspension of gold payments on their currency. Since the true exchange rate thereby became a matter of conjecture, governed not simply by export or import surpluses but by the probability or improbability of return to gold redemption, sterling exchange was bound to be affected strongly by the recent official declaration of the British Finance Ministry that, notwithstanding the stupendous war indebtedness which it proposed to pay, the Government's purpose was to restore such gold redemption at the earliest practicable moment. This statement has been made to Parliament twice during the past two months.

Considered in this light, the rapid recovery of sterling is no more a mystery than the movement of foreign exchange in favor of New York in the Autumn of 1914. At that time, the United States was still enormously in Europe's debt. We had not yet begun our export of war material. Our stock exchanges were closed because they did not dare to face the chance of forced sale of two to three billion dollars' worth of American securities which were held by Europe. But when the question of a moratorium on maturing foreign indebtedness came up sharply for decision, in the Autumn of 1914, American bankers took the stand that they would pay off immediate debts by shipping gold, even if such payment exhausted our reserves. The result, even in that period of economic confusion and uncertainty, was the sweeping fall of the New York sterling rate from $5 per pound in August, which was 40 per cent against this country, to $4.85 at the end of 1914, or less than parity.

Precisely as our attitude on that occasion was accepted by the financial world as meaning maintenance of gold payments, so the British Government's present attitude is accepted as meaning eventual resumption of gold payments. In due course, but probably much later, we shall be hearing of French and perhaps Italian and Belgian resumption. What is to happen in the case of Germany, Austria and Poland, not to mention Russia, is another matter. Most people familiar with economic history have come to believe that the wildly reckless policy of paper inflation pursued by those Governments can have no other end than partial or complete repudiation.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDING MAY 6, 1922

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	6,628,421	91,410,115
Same period a year ago	5,527,695	62,831,881

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	80.18	78.94	80.18	66.21
Same period a year ago	73.13	69.65	78.13	64.90

1922 High.	Low.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
69	48	500 ADAMS EXPRESS	65	64½	65		
10¾	10⅜	2,300 Advance Rumely	19⅝	18	18⅝	+	⅝
50	31⅝	300 Do pf (3)	48⅝	48½	48½	−	⅛
57¼	46⅛	600 Air Reduction (4)	55	53¾	54⅞	+	¼
18¾	13⅜	14,100 Ajax Rubber	18	17¼	17⅝	+	⅛
⅞	¼	7,400 Alaska Gold Mines	⅝	½	½	−	⅛
1½	⅝	4,800 Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛		
114½	107	540 All Am Cables (7)	114⅝	113	114⅝	+	3½
69⅝	55½	18,800 Allied Chem & Dye (4)	68⅝	66¼	67⅛	+	1⅝
109¼	101	300 Do pf (7)	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	+	¾
52	37⅝	13,900 Allis-Chalm Mfg pf (4)	50⅝	49¾	49⅞	+	1⅞
100	86⅛	1,100 Do pf (7)	98¾	98	98		
41⅞	29¾	6,000 Am Agr Chem	40¾	39¼	40⅜	+	1⅝
70½	55⅝	2,200 Do pf A	68⅜	67¾	68	+	1⅛
77½	57	200 Am Bank Note (4)	71	71	71	−	2
44	31⅝	2,000 Am Beet Sugar	41	39	39	−	1½
49	31¼	9,500 Am Bosch Magneto	48⅜	45½	46⅜	+	1¼
63⅞	51	1,200 Am Brake S & Fdy (4)	62¾	60	61½	+	1¼
107	99¼	100 Do pf (7)	103	103	103	−	1
50½	23¾	29,700 Am Can	46¾	47⅛	48⅝	+	⅞
105¾	83¼	300 Do pf (7)	104¾	104½	104⅝	−	½
164	141	1,600 Am Car & Fdy (12)	163⅝	160½	162	+	1
120½	118¾	200 Do pf (7)	120	119½	119½	+	¼
14	7	4,000 Am Chicle	14	12¾	13⅜	+	1¼
27¼	19½	8,700 Am Cotton Oil	27	24⅝	25¼	+	2⅛
58	41	600 Do pf	58	58	58	+	2½
6¼	4½	900 Am Druggist Syndicate	6	5⅞	5⅞		
143½	127⅜	900 Am Express (8)	140½	138½	139½	+	½
17⅜	12	2,400 Am Hide & Leather	15⅜	14⅜	15	−	⅛
72⅜	58	1,100 Do pf	69⅝	68⅝	68⅝	−	3¼
114½	78	2,300 Am Ice (7)	108½	106	106¾	−	⅛
82¼	72	1,000 Do pf (6)	80½	80	80¼	−	⅜
48	28½	17,800 Am International	47	45½	45½	+	⅜
12¾	9¼	8,500 Am LaF Fire Eng (1)	12⅜	11¾	x12⅜	+	⅝
36½	29⅜	3,700 Am Linseed	34⅜	33	34¼	+	1⅛
59¼	54½	1,100 Do pf	56⅜	55⅞	56¼	+	1
117⅜	102	17,200 Am Locomotive (6)	117⅜	115	116	+	1⅜
116	112	300 Do pf (7)	116½	116	116¼	−	¼
99½	92	3,400 Am Radiator (4)	98¾	96	97	+	½
8⅝	5⅞	5,700 Am Safety Razor	7¾	7¼	7⅜		
18½	5½	20,100 Am Ship & Commerce	18½	17⅜	17⅝	−	⅝
59½	43⅜	9,900 Am Smelt & Ref	59½	57¼	57⅝	−	⅝
98½	86⅛	1,100 Do pf (7)	98½	97	98⅜	+	¾
93	87	200 Am Smelt Sec pf A (6)	92½	92¼	92½		
138	109½	900 Am Snuff (12)	134	132	134	+	1½
95½	90	100 Am Snuff pf, new (6)	94½	94¼	94¼	−	1¼
40¼	30⅜	12,800 Am Steel Fdys (3)	39⅝	38½	39¼	+	⅛
100	91	300 Do pf (7)	100	100	100		
76⅞	54⅛	20,200 Am Sugar Refining	76½	75	75⅜	−	⅝
103	88	500 Do pf (7)	103	101	103	+	2
35½	23¾	6,900 Am Sumatra Tobacco	35⅜	34⅜	35¼	+	⅝
71	52⅛	100 Do pf	69½	69	69¾		
70	54	200 Am Tel & Cable (5)	61⅝	60½	61⅜	+	1½
124½	114½	6,400 Am Tel & Tel (9)	122⅝	121¾	122¾	+	⅛
143½	129⅛	10,100 Am Tobacco (12)	143½	140	143	+	3
139	126	8,600 Do Class B (12)	139	135⅜	139	+	3½
102⅛	96⅛	7,100 Do pf (6)	101⅜	101¼	101⅜	+	⅛
14	8	1,700 Am Water Wks & Elec	13½	11¼	12⅜	−	½
32⅞	17¾	1,400 Do participating pf	32⅞	29¾	30	−	2¼
94¾	78⅛	30,800 Am Woolen (7)	94¾	91¼	93½	+	1⅝
108½	102⅛	540 Do pf (7)	106⅞	106½	106⅞	+	½
37⅛	23¾	1,800 Am Writing Paper pf	35	33	33		
19⅞	12¼	3,800 Am Zinc, L & S	19⅜	18½	18½	−	¾
44⅞	36	900 Do pf	44	43½	44	+	2¼
54½	47	57,800 Anaconda Copper	54	52⅜	52⅝	−	⅛
51¼	22	1,600 Ann Arbor pf	47½	46⅝	47		
2½	⅞	500 Assets Realization	1⅝	1½	1⅝		
57½	43	3,500 Associated D G (4)	57½	55½	55⅝	−	⅝
84	75⅞	100 Do 2d pf (7)	84	84	84	+	¼
135¾	109	11,700 Associated Oil (6)	135¼	118	127	+	8¼
102	91⅛	13,300 At. Top & Santa F (6)	101½	99¼	x100¾	+	⅝
91⅛	85	1,900 Do pf (5)	91½	90	91¼	+	1¼
5½	⅝	2,500 Atlanta, Birst & At	5⅞	3½	3¾	−	⅝
105	83	2,200 Atlantic Coast L (7)	106	100	105	+	1½
5½	2¼	18,600 Atlantic Fruit	4⅝	4	4¼		
38⅝	23½	38,700 Atlantic, Gulf & W I	38¾	34	37½	+	3½
27¼	16⅛	10,700 Do pf	27⅛	23½	26¼	+	3¼
1145	900	72 Atlantic Refining (20)	1145	1090	1100	−	40
117	114	400 Do pf (7)	115¼	114¼	114¾	−	1
22½	13¼	2,800 Atlas Tack	22½	18¼	21¾	+	2⅜
28	9¼	12,200 Austin-Nichols	26½	24¼	26¼	+	1⅜
85	68	300 Do pf (7)	85	84	84	−	1
7	5⅜	600 Auto Sales	4⅝	4¼	4½	−	⅜
15½	12	800 Do pf (4)	14	12	14		
120	82⅜	64,700 BALD LOCOMOT (7)	120	115⅞	118	+	2¼
112⅜	104	500 Do pf (7)	112⅜	112½	112¾	+	½
49½	32½	23,300 Baltimore & Ohio	47⅜	47	47⅜		
61½	52⅜	1,000 Do pf (4)	61¼	60⅝	60⅝	−	⅜
62	40	500 Barnet Leather	52	50	52	+	2
56½	19¾	38,700 Barnsdall, Class A	54⅜	48⅝	49⅝	−	4⅞
39	19¼	6,800 Do Class B	38	33	33½	−	4¾
1⅝	¼	1,300 Batopilas Mining	1¼	1	1¼	−	
43	33	800 Bayuk Bros	43	33	43	+	10
77⅜	51	1,100 Bethlehem Steel (5)	75½	74	75	+	½
80⅜	55½	26,800 Do Class B (5)	79⅜	77⅜	79		
101	90⅞	800 Do pf (7)	100	99½	99⅝	+	1
113½	104	300 Do pf (8)	118½	112½	113		
8¼	4⅝	4,900 Booth Fisheries	7½	6	6⅝	+	⅛
76⅜	58	500 British Em S 1st pf (7)	75½	73	75½		
20¼	19½	100 Do 2d pf	27	27	27	+	1
110	100	1,425 Brooklyn Edison (8)	110	106½	109⅝	+	4⅜
27¼	6⅜	11,500 Brooklyn Rapid Trans	27¼	23¾	25⅜	+	2¾
23⅝	5⅝	36,400 Do ctfs of deposit	23¼	19	23¼	+	2½
106⅝	79	3,400 Brooklyn Union Gas	106⅝	100½	105⅜	+	5¼
51	42	700 Brown Shoe	48⅜	47	48⅜	+	1⅜
93⅞	89⅜	400 Do pf (7)	90	89¾	89¾	−	⅛
4⅞	3¼	800 Bruns Term & Ry Sec	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+	⅛
61	50½	160 Buffalo, Roch & P (3)	61	59	61	+	1
138	115	30,500 Burns Brothers (110)	138	131¾	x136¾	+	5½
99¼	94	900 Do pf (7)	98½	96	97¾	−	¼
43⅝	28¾	16,100 Do Class B (2)	43⅝	40¾	41½	+	⅜
97½	87¾	800 Bush Term Bldgs pf (7)	97½	96¾	97	−	½
7⅜	5¼	4,200 Butte Copper & Zinc	7⅛	6⅛	6⅞	+	¼
31⅛	20¾	11,200 Butte & Superior	31⅛	29¾	30¼	+	1⅜
34	26½	1,400 Butterick Co	28⅜	27¼	27¾	−	1¼
15¼	10¼	7,000 CADDO CENT O & R	14	13¾	13⅞	−	½
80⅞	68	6,500 California Packing (6)	80	78	78¾	−	1⅝
50½	43¾	31,900 California Petroleum	50½	48½	47	+	⅝
98⅛	83	1,500 Do pf (7)	96⅜	95	96¾	+	1¼
77	55¼	20,000 Callahan Zinc Lead	77⅜	71¼	73⅝	+	1½
62¼	57⅜	1,000 Calumet & Arizona (2)	60¼	59	60	+	¾
55	51	25 Canada Southern (3)	52	52	52	+	1
145	119½	11,100 Canadian Pacific (10)	142⅞	141½	141¼	−	¼
16½	11	1,400 Carson Hill Gold	15¼	14⅛	15¼	+	2⅛
6¼	3	400 Case (J I) Plow	5⅞	5¼	5¼	−	⅜
85	68	300 Do Thresh Mch pf (7)	83	83	83	+	2
40⅜	29⅜	7,100 Central Leather Co	38⅝	37⅜	37⅝	−	⅞
74	63⅜	1,800 Do pf	73	71	71	−	2
37⅞	32⅝	7,100 Cerro de Pasco Copper	37⅞	36⅜	37⅝	+	½
49⅜	34	2,000 Certain-Teed Prod (4)	49¾	43	47	+	6¼
79¼	43⅜	18,300 Chandler Motor (6)	76⅝	74½	74⅝	−	
66¼	54	5,800 Chesapeake & Ohio (2)	65¾	64¼	65½	−	¼
9⅝	1¾	4,300 Chicago & Alton	9¼	8¾	9⅛	−	⅛
19⅝	3½	3,800 Do pf	18	17⅜	17⅜	−	½
39½	12⅝	64,200 Chicago & Eastern Ill	38½	32½	39	+	5
59	31½	17,100 Do pf	59	55	58½	+	1
9⅝	5¼	8,200 Chi Great Western	9⅜	8	9	−	⅜
23½	14½	11,300 Do pf	23⅜	22¾	22¾	−	¼
29¾	16⅝	9,000 Chi, Mil & St Paul	28	26⅜	27½	+	½
47	29	16,900 Do pf	45½	43	44		
76⅝	59	5,800 Chi & Northwest (5)	75⅝	74½	74⅜	−	½
113⅛	100	300 Do pf (7)	100⅜	100	100⅜	+	⅜
71	50	1,100 Chi Pneumatic Tool (4)	67⅞	66¾	67	−	1
48¾	30⅝	46,200 Chi, R I & Pac	46¾	44½	44⅝	−	1
97	35½	800 Do pf (7)	96½	93¾	95½	−	1½
85⅞	70¾	2,200 Do 6% pf (6)	82⅝	81	82		
68⅛	51	3,000 Chi, St P, M & O (5)	68¼	62	68	+	6
98⅞	83	100 Do pf (7)	98⅞	98¾	98⅝	+	1⅝
20¼	15⅛	48,200 Chile Copper	20¼	18⅝	20	−	⅝
29½	25⅝	8,200 Chino Copper	29½	28⅝	28½	−	¾
66½	54	1,800 C, C, C & St L	66½	64½	66⅛	+	2½
60¼	45	8,700 Cluett, Peabody	59½	54	57	+	4
59⅝	41	14,325 Coca-Cola (4)	56⅝	55¾	56	−	⅝
x 24⅝	24	16,200 Colorado Fuel & Iron	24⅝	23¾	24	+	2¼
106	101⅜	300 Do pf (6)	106	106	106	+	4
53¾	38	1,800 Colorado Southern (3)	50¾	49	49½	−	⅝
61⅜	55	400 Do 1st pf (4)	61⅞	61½	61½	+	¼
69¾	64⅜	32,200 Columbia G & E (6)	69⅝	67¾	x80¾	+	2¾
5½	1⅝	29,800 Columbia Graphophone	5	4⅜	4⅜	−	⅛
20¾	8	2,200 Do pf	19¾	17⅜	18	+	2
79¾	50¼	16,800 Comput Tab, Rec (4)	79	74	75	−	2½
23¼	¾	400 Consol Distributors	¾	¾	¾		
30⅝	18⅜	500 Consol Cigar	29½	28⅛	28⅞	+	2⅜
65	47	600 Do pf (7)	65	62	65	+	4
120⅞	85	45,200 Consol Gas (7)	120⅝	115¼	120	+	3¾
15⅜	12	38,100 Consol Textile	14⅝	13	13⅜	+	⅛
69	45¾	4,900 Continental Can	68	66	66	−	⅝
104	100½	100 Do pf (7)	103⅝	103⅜	103⅜	−	⅛
108¾	91⅛	29,600 Corn Prod Refin (16)	104¾	101¾	102⅝	−	1½
116¾	111	200 Do pf (7)	116½	116	116	−	¼
45⅞	31⅝	166,600 Cosden Co (2½)	45¼	42½	44	+	1½
67¾	52⅝	34,600 Crucible Steel	67¾	64½	66⅝	+	2⅜
95	60	1,400 Do pf (7)	95	91¼	94½	+	3½
20⅜	14½	9,800 Cuban American Sugar	19⅝	21¼	21⅜	−	1¼
70⅝	51½	7,700 Cuba Cane Sugar	69¾	65¾	65¾	−	¾
40⅜	15¼	5,700 Do pf	38½	32¾	33½	−	1
65⅝	46⅜	9,800 DAVISON CHEMICAL	62⅜	59½	59⅝	−	1
23⅝	16½	19,800 De Beers Mines	22	20½	21⅛	−	⅛
75	61	100 Deere & Co pf (3)	75	72½	75	+	3
122½	108⅜	300 Delaware & Hud (9)	121⅜	120½	121	+	¼
119⅜	110½	2,900 Del, Lack & W (18½)	116	115	116		
106⅝	100⅜	1,400 Detroit Edison (5)	107⅜	106¾	107¼	+	1¼
28⅜	15⅛	6,800 Dome Mines (1)	28⅜	27½	27⅝	+	⅜
6	2⅜	400 Dul, So Shore & Atl	5⅜	5	5⅜	+	⅛
10½	3¾	600 Do pf	10	9¾	9⅞	+	⅛
38	20	563 Durham Hosiery	38	20	22	−	2
900	600	72 EASTMAN KOD (14)	715	704	704	+	4
170¾	125	2,000 Elec Stor Bat (12)	173½	166	172	+	2
23¾	14½	1,100 Elk Horn Coal	21⅜	20⅜	21	+	1
8	2⅜	800 Emerson Brantingham	7⅞	7	7⅜	+	⅜
33¾	22	200 Do pf	28½	28½	28¾	−	⅛
87⅛	76¼	2,900 Endicott-Johnson (8)	84½	83¾	83⅞	−	1½
112⅜	104	300 Do pf (7)	112⅜	112	112	+	1
14⅜	9	13,000 Erie	14⅜	13⅜	13⅜	−	⅜
25	11⅜	2,600 Do 1st pf	24	22⅝	23	−	⅜
16⅜	7½	3,000 Do 2d pf	15⅜	15	15⅛	+	⅛
85⅜	76½	14,100 FAM PLAY LAS (8)	82⅜	80⅝	81⅜	−	⅛
99	91½	1,700 Do pf (8)	95	94½	95	+	⅜
14	9	100 Fed Min & Smelt	13¼	13¼	13¼	−	⅛
46⅜	37	3,000 Do pf (4)	45¾	44	44½		
127⅛	76	1,000 Fisher Body (10)	122	116	120⅜	+	4¾
100	100¾	100 Do pf (7)	100	106	106	+	2
99	76⅛	1,000 De Ohio pf (5)	99	97	97	−	½
19⅝	11⅜	31,400 Fisk Rubber	19⅛	18⅜	19	+	⅛
20¼	12⅜	153,600 Freeport-Texas	19⅜	17	19¾	+	1⅜
1¾	¾	1,600 GASTON W & WIG	¾	¾	¾		
66⅞	45¾	4,700 Gen Am T Car (2)	65⅞	60	62	+	4¾
67	55½	23,300 Gen Asphalt	65⅜	62½	63	+	½
103¼	99	700 Do pf (5)	100	97½	100	−	⅛
76⅝	63	8,300 Gen Cigar (6)	73	71	73	+	1
101	94	800 General Cigar pf (7)	99⅝	98¾	99⅝	−	⅛
209	135	2,300 General Electric (212)	164¼	162¼	163	+	1¾
13⅜	5½	62,500 General Motors	13⅜	12⅝	12⅞	−	
91	69	300 Do pf (6)	87	79½	81	+	2½
94½	70¼	2,550 Do 7% deb (7)	93⅝	83	93⅝	−	½
81⅜	67¾	2,800 Do 6% deb (6)	81⅜	70	81½	+	2⅜
16	14½	2,300 Glidden Co	16	14⅝	14½		
42⅜	34½	7,800 Goodrich (B F) Co	42⅜	41	41¾	−	⅜
91	80½	1,200 Do pf (5%)	90½	89	89½	+	⅜
30⅜	25	7,200 Granby Consol	27⅜	25¼	27	+	2
19⅝	13	1,700 Gray & Davis	18½	17½	17⅝	+	⅛
80¾	79½	5,700 Great Northern pf (7)	79	94¾	79⅛	+	⅜

1922 High.	Low.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
46⅝	31⅜	10,600 G N Ctfs for Ore Prop (4)	40	39½	39⅝	−	⅛
32½	25⅜	3,100 Greene Cananea Copper	33½	31¾	31¾	−	⅜
14⅜	6⅞	1,700 Guantanamo Sugar	11⅞	11¾	11¾		
18⅜	5	4,100 Gulf, Mobile & North	18⅜	16⅜	16⅝	+	⅛
39½	18	1,000 Do pf	39	37¼	37½	+	⅛
90½	44⅞	57,500 Gulf States Steel	88	83¾	85	+	3
3⅞	¾	10,900 HABIRSHAW ELEC C	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	+	⅛
22⅞	15	5,300 Hendee Manufacturing	22⅞	21	21¾	+	⅛
76	55	600 Homestake Mining (3)	73	71¼	73½	+	2
83⅜	70	41,100 Houston Oil	83⅜	78	81¾	+	2⅝
19⅜	10⅝	6,800 Hupp Motor Car (1)	19½	18⅜	19¼	+	⅛
9⅜	3¼	600 Hydraulic Steel	7¾	7¼	7⅜	+	⅛
35	30	100 Do pf	35	35	35	+	3
100⅝	97	2,800 ILLINOIS CENT (7)	107⅛	104	x105¼	+	½
4⅝	3¼	10,400 Indiahoma Refining	4¼	4¼	4½		
10	5⅜	9,300 Indian Refining	8¼	6⅜	8	+	1⅜
42⅜	37¼	5,700 Inspiration Copper	43	40¾	40⅞	−	⅜
5	2	35,400 Interboro Consolidated	3⅜	2¾	2⅞	−	
12⅜	3⅜	94,800 Do pf	8½	5⅜	6	−	⅜
11⅜	7⅜	900 Int Agricultural	11⅜	10⅞	11	+	⅛
43¼	33	1,900 Do pf	42⅜	39¾	41	+	1½
38½	28	20,400 Int Cement (2½)	38¼	35¼	38¼	+	2¼
90	70⅜	900 Int Harvester, new (5)	90⅜	85¾	86¼	+	½
112⅜	109⅜	100 Do pf (7)	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	+	⅛
27½	18¾	60,400 Int Mer Marine &	27½	25⅛	24⅞	+	1⅜
57⅜	42¾	58,400 Do pf (6)	57⅜	53¾	54		
29⅜	22	6,200 Int Combustion (2)	27⅜	25⅝	26	+	½
12⅜	11¼	20,900 Int Nickel	12⅞	11⅞	12	−	⅛
84⅝	60	300 Do pf (6)	82½	80¾	82¼	+	1½
54¼	43¼	40,400 Int Paper	54⅜	50⅝	52¾	+	2⅜
95	94½	400 Do pf (6)	95	94½	95		
71½	59	2,500 Do pf stamped (6)	68⅝	67½	67⅞	−	½
20¾	12⅞	35,500 Invincible Oil	18½	17⅜	17⅜	−	⅛
11	6⅛	200 Iowa Central	10	10	10	−	⅜
35	24	17,600 Iron Products	32½	30	30⅜	−	⅜
3	⅝	26,600 Island Oil & Trans	1	⅞	1	+	⅛
22½	10	11,700 JEWEL TEA	22½	20½	21	+	⅜
73	38½	2,700 Do pf

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Net Debt.....$50,000
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and interest
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BRITISH BUDGET AND STERLING EXCHANGE

Chancellor of the Exchequer's Forecast of Possible Return of the Rate to Par.

MARKET AND INCOME TAX

Probable Effect of the Reduction on the Movement of High-Grade Securities.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer's reference, in his budget speech of last Monday, to the great reduction in the sterling value of Great Britain's debt to the United States Treasury as a result of the rise in exchange, has brought rather forcibly before the public the important economic effects of the rise in rates. Although the fact of such saving on foreign payments through the rise in sterling was itself sufficiently obvious, the public drawing of attention to it has caused an undoubtedly favorable sentiment. On Lombard Street this is in fact the only reason offered for the present further rise of sterling in face of the unsettlement and apprehension which are constantly arising as a result of the Genoa proceedings.

In drawing attention to the fact that the sterling equivalent of our debt to the American Treasury has fallen in two years from £1,301,875,000 to £946,820,000, the Chancellor prudently did not to dogmatize as to the future course of exchange. His actual words when dealing with this interesting matter were as follows: "At the rate of exchange of $4.40 to the pound, the sterling equivalent today of our debt to the United States is about £946,820,000, representing a saving of £355,000,000. When exchange is restored to par, as I hope it will be before very long, the sterling equivalent will be £856,080,000."

Tax Reduction and Markets.

The Chancellor's budget has had another effect on London's financial markets. On the principle that anything is better than nothing, and because it marks the first reduction of taxation since the war, the budget for the current year has been welcomed in financial and business circles. The concessions are not, however, regarded as going so far as would be desirable, especially in regard to income tax, and it is much open to doubt whether trade will revive to any material extent in consequence.

The really important effect of the change in the income tax will be its influence on investment securities. Thus far the proposed remission of taxation has fallen a little flat on the Stock Exchange. This, however, was chiefly due to the political bickerings at Genoa and the consequent ever-present fear that an irreparable split may occur. On the other hand, it is recognized that while the driving force of cheap money in the enhancement of values for securities is still great, its power is not unlimited.

Prospect of Further Rise in Prices.

Now, however, at the very point where the influence of cheap money was apparently about to diminish, the lowering of the income tax comes in as a supplementary factor. In view of this the past week's halt in the rise of gilt-edged securities is regarded in financial circles here as purely temporary.

In regard to the Chancellor's announcement of suspension of the sinking funds, it should be clearly understood that only what is known as the "new sinking fund" is suspended. That fund required £9,000,000 last year. All other sinking funds remain operative, the difference being that instead of the amounts being provided out of revenue, they will be met by borrowing. The new arrangement, therefore, gives no hindrance to a further rise of Government securities.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £300,693,614, as compared with £301,591,343 a week ago, with a low level for this year of £297,186,793 in March and a high record of £368,231,000 in December, 1920.

JUGOSLAV LOAN REPORTED.

Credit of $100,000,000 Said to Have Been Concluded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, May 7.—The conclusion of an American credit of $100,000,000 for Jugoslavia is reported.

The credit is to be used mainly for the reconstruction of the Serbian railway system.

POSITION OF GREECE.

Report of Greek National Bank Claims Financial Staying Power.

Referring to the financial position of Greece, the Governor of the Greek National Bank at the recent annual meeting of its shareholders, stated that the economic staying power of the country had been shown by the fact that it participated in the European war with its own financial means, the only assistance obtained from abroad having consisted of a quantity of war material furnished by the Allies prior to the armistice.

At the end of 1921, he estimated that the public debt of Greece amounted in sterling values to £45 for Greece, as compared with £56 for Bulgaria, £67 for Rumania, £115 for Italy, £165 for Great Britain and £286 for France. The circulation of bank notes per capita, he admitted, was larger than in Great Britain, but he declared that it was smaller than in either Bulgaria, Rumania, Italy or France. Remittances to Greece last year through the National Bank of Greece by Greeks residing abroad amounted to 600 drachma.

Commercial Examinations.

It is announced that applications by those wishing to take examinations for commercial credentials held yearly by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York under the auspices of the A. Barton Hepburn Foundation, may be filed until the end of this week. Professor R. C. McCrea of Columbia University is in charge of this feature of the chamber's activities.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN IN GERMAN INFLATION

Paper Currency Issues in One Week 8,000,000,000 Marks—Trouble Over Reparations.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 7.—The Reichsbank's statement as of April 30, showing increase of 8,000,000,000 for the week in paper currency, surpasses all weekly records. The former high record, the increase in the last week of March, was 7,700,000,000. A very large increase of the circulating medium has lately been incidental to the Reichsbank's month-end statements. But greatly increased paper inflation is also foreshadowed by the Government's decision last week to calculate for the reparations payments on the basis of one gold mark being equal to seventy paper marks instead of figuring forty-five as heretofore.

The whole future of reparations is obscure. Germany will continue paying the reduced instalments until May 31, but will not submit to the Reparations Commission a new taxation program until the end of March. Therefore, the feeling exists that the only hope of avoiding drastic measures by France or Great Britain lies in a foreign loan on the lines proposed by Lloyd George.

A further difficulty in the payment of reparations is foreshadowed by the return of Germany's foreign trade balance to an import surplus. During most of 1921 a large monthly excess of imports existed, but in the three months of December, 1921, and January and February, 1922, a monthly export surplus consistently prevailed, amounting for the three months to 5,041,000,000 marks. Now, however, the returns for March show an import surplus of 1,634,000,000 paper marks; imports having in quantity been 2,044,000 metric tons, against 2,382,600 tons of exports.

This change in the trade balance is mostly due to increased imports of foodstuffs, of which the March importations were 731,410 tons, against 428,400 tons in February. But of minerals also there was a large increase, imports being 1,610,900 tons in March, against 682,600 in February. On the other hand, chemical exports declined from 235,000 tons in February to 195,930 in March.

FRANCE'S EXPENDITURE FOR RECONSTRUCTION

March Outlay 664,146,000 Francs; Total Raised and Spent to Date 11,703,175,000.

The report of the French Credit National for March makes the following statement of payments made on account of the State for reconstruction of the devastated regions: Number of payments in March, 245,610, amounting to 664,146,690 francs, of which 312,916,632 was principal and interest directly paid, and 321,230,047 advances on indemnities.

Total payments made by the Credit National for reconstruction purposes from the time of its foundation up to the end of March were in number 3,579,579 and in total amount 11,703,175,745 francs.

At its meeting of April 4 the Council of Administration authorized 13,562,000 francs in new loans to commerce and industry; which would raise the total of such loans to 299,375,500 francs.

REFUNDING ENGLAND'S DEBT

Intimations of the Exchequer—Providing for Interest to America.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—One point in the budget statement which is regarded here as a highly favorable influence on gilt-edged stocks was the Chancellor's remark that before long it may be possible to effect conversion of early maturing short-term debt into funded debt on terms which will further reduce the annual liability for interest.

In this he was not referring to the offer which is now being made to convert the national war bonds maturing within the next twelve months. He was referring to the debt falling due still later. Government credit as represented by the 5½ per cent. conversion loan, through which future conversions are likely to be effected, is now virtually on a four and a half per cent basis.

In regard to paying of interest on the Exchequer's debt to the American Treasury, I find financial circles to be doubtful as to whether any acual provision of funds has yet been made. The procedure in this respect may be influenced by the course of events in arrangements which may be made between Great Britain and its European allies for payment of interest on their debt to England.

A GERMAN VIEW.

Government's Policy on Reparations Criticised by a Home Editor.

Opinion in Germany has not been absolutely unanimous regarding the policy pursued by the Government in the reparations matter. One economic writer, Herr Lansburg, editor of Die Bank, writing on what he calls "The Great Problem," recalls his prediction of a year ago that "our wisest policy would be to pay and by our payment prove to the Allies that it just as unpleasant to receive tribute as it is to pay it."

His further conclusion is as follows: "It can scarcely be doubted that the reparation demands would have been reduced very substantially had Germany paid the sum mentioned in a more dignified way. Instead of paying with polite, unfailing and unhurried working and useless protests, Germany has paid only in consequence of humiliating pressure and exceedingly dangerous sanctions inflicted upon the country. Thus the unfortunate impression was created that Germany was unreliable and tried to deceive the Allies, and in consequence their unity was strengthened and a thorough revision of the Peace Treaty was made impossible."

GOLD AGAIN GOES TO INDIA.

London Gets £367,000 From Transvaal, Sends £452,000 to Far East.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—India continues to buy all gold offered in the open London market at slightly above the American price. This demand is expected to continue for some time, but toward the end of the present month larger supplies of gold will be arriving from South Africa, and shipments to America will then probably be resumed.

Gold imports last week totaled £368,361, of which £367,000 was from South Africa. Exports were £452,045, of which £450,045 went to India, with the balance to the Straits Settlements.

Loft April Earnings Increase.

Loft, Inc., reports earnings for April of $305,303, compared with $211,955 in the same period last year.

GERMAN TRADE BOOM CONTINUES ACTIVE

Decline in the Mark Ascribed to Increasing Imports for Trade Purposes.

MORE HOPEFUL OF GENOA

Trade Returns Discourage Belief in Russia's Ability to Pay Interest on a Loan.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 7.—Industrial activity throughout Germany continues intense, with unemployment, according to the latest official figures, only 12 per thousand, which beats the best showing of the ten prewar years. On the other hand, the Prussian Trade Ministry's monthly summary shows increasing reserve owing to uncertainty over the Genoa conference and the erratic movements of exchange.

The sharp renewed decline of the mark has been mainly due to payment for rapidly growing imports which were due to the increased needs of German industry. But the decline also reflected apprehensions of an unfavorable turn of affairs in Genoa.

Commodity markets have moved in line with exchange; they were uncertain last week with sharp fluctuations. Following the big rise of grain prices in March and the subsequent fall during April, that market has lately been advancing again and prices are now about double those of December. Metal prices are near the maximum of last November; electrolytic copper, for instance, being now 86,100 marks per 100 kilos, against the November maximum of 9,595. American cotton at Bremen sold yesterday at 122 marks 20 pfennigs.

The Political Situation.

The political situation still overshadows financial calculations. Prospects of a settlement at Genoa, especially of the Russian question and possibly without France, are considered in Berlin financial circles as improved. But experts in Russian affairs declare that no paper settlement can be at all effective unless accompanied by an enormous loan for Russian reconstruction. Therefore, as the conclusion is drawn in financial quarters, prospects are nil without American participation.

The former neutrals do not appear to favor the plan at all, declaring that there could be no reliable Russian security and no possibility of an export surplus by which alone Russia could meet interest on such a loan. This diagnosis is confirmed by Russia's latest foreign trade statistics, which show great increase of business, but what may be called a hopeless passivity.

Imports in January were 5,406,000 poods, valued at 22,855,000 gold rubles; exports being only 1,037,000 poods, valued at 2,492,000 rubles. Of the January imports, 1,634,000 poods, valued at 11,821,000 rubles, were food; 1,512,000 poods were crude or partly finished materials, valued at 987,000 rubles, and 657,000 poods were manufactures, valued at 6,942,000 rubles.

England, Germany and Russian Trade.

Germany has replaced England as the chief seller to Russia. Last year 35 per cent. of Russia's imports came from England, 24 per cent. from Germany and 10 per cent. from the United States, whereas last January Germany led with 11,540,000 rubles worth of shipments to Russia, England with only 3,558,000. As compared with the earlier years under the Bolsheviki, 1921 witnessed a great increase in Russian exports. Last year's total shipments were 12,982,000 poods, as against 676,000 in 1920. Nevertheless, even last year's exports were only 1 per cent. of the 1913 total, and nearly all the exports of 1921 were raw materials, or partly finished goods. Of manufactured goods imported last year by Russia, 63 per cent. were German; of agricultural machinery imported, 80 per cent. came from Germany.

Industrial flotations in Germany continue very active. New capital raised during April amounted to 3,992,000,000 marks, as against 2,558,000,000 in April, 1921.

THE FARMER'S OUTLOOK.

Change for the Better Since the Depression of 1921.

The Minneapolis Reserve Bank in its monthly bulletin reports that the farmers' situation has not improved financially since 1921; more farms are in foreclosure now than a year ago. Nevertheless, the bulletin proceeds to point out that "the Northwestern farmer is by no means 'down and out.' Reports received from important officials throughout the States of our district show that there has been no spread of pessimism this Spring, even though the farmer's volume of debts has not declined and he has not had much money to spend.

"The continued advance of prices in agricultural products and the turn of the season has renewed optimism and all parts of the district are looking forward to a good year. Even a poor crop this year would not have as harmful an effect as previous crop failures, for farmers have shown a marked tendency to go into mixed farming in the districts where crop failures have been frequent. Mixed farming prevents adverse prices or the failure of one crop from having an important effect on the welfare of the farmers."

BRADSTREET ESTIMATE.

Increase in Average Prices of 1⅝% in April, 2¾% Since December.

Bradstreet's index number of commodity prices as of May 1 shows increase of 1.6 per cent. during May, of 2.8 per cent. since the beginning of the year, and of 10.2 per cent. over the low point reached on June 1, 1921. All but two of the thirteen groups of commodities scored advances in the average, the rise being led by metals.

Bradstreet's further computes that the present average shows a decrease of 42.6 per cent. from the high point of Feb. 1, 1920, and of 33.4 per cent. since Dec. 1, 1918, shortly after the armistice. Compared with Aug. 1, 1914, the present index number shows a rise of 84.8 per cent. It is 8 per cent. above the index of a year ago.

The Bradstreet average for May 1 compares as follows with preceding months and years:

May 1, 1922..	$11.7944	May 1, 1921..	$10.8299
Apr. 1, 1922..	11.5817	May 1, 1920..	20.7541
Mar. 1, 1922..	11.5001	May 1, 1919..	17.2270
Feb. 1, 1922..	11.4760	May 1, 1918..	16.5803
Jan. 1, 1922..	11.3793	May 1, 1917..	13.1003
Dec. 1, 1921..	11.3127	May 1, 1916..	11.7403
Nov. 1, 1921..	11.2514	May 1, 1915..	9.7951
Oct. 1, 1921..	11.1879	May 1, 1914..	9.6254
Sept. 1, 1921..	11.0868	May 1, 1913..	9.1394
Aug. 1, 1921..	11.0079	May 1, 1912..	9.4888
July 1, 1921..	10.8284	May 1, 1911..	9.4888
June 1, 1921..	10.6189	May 1, 1910..	9.0288
Feb. 1, 1920*..	30.8800	May 1, 1909..	8.3016

*Highest for the period.

LARGE ISSUES OF NEW SECURITIES AT LONDON

Investment Market Greatly Stimulated by Very Low Rates for Money.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—New capital issues this week aggregated £19,000,000, a sum the magnitude of which testifies to undiminished activity in the financial world and undiminished power of the public to absorb new securities. Brazil's offer of £7,000,000 was immediately oversubscribed, although, in looking at this result, it should be pointed out that less than one-quarter was actually underwritten, which means that the amount available for public subscription was comparatively small.

New South Wales is also borrowing, mainly for conversion purposes, on a 4½ per cent. issue, which is the first colonial loan at that rate since the war. Lever Brothers are about to offer £4,000,000 5 per cent. debentures at 92½. Fourteen months ago that company had to give 7 per cent. on similar stock and at a similar price.

At last week's tenders for Treasury bills the low record rate of a fraction over 3¼ per cent. was realized. At the beginning of the year the rate was 3 11-16 per cent. By the end of February it had fallen to 3 per cent., but rose again in March to 3⅝. Since then the decline has been uninterrupted and today the rate at which Treasury bills are offered on tap at the Bank of England was fixed at 3 per cent.

The great ease in money has been promoted by the action of the Government in borrowing from the Bank of England to cover excess of expenditure over revenue. Conditions in the discount market are now quite unremunerative and the money market is urging the Government to issue more Treasury bills rather than to go on inflating credits by obtaining temporary advances from the Bank of England.

GENOA CAUSES HALT IN PARIS MARKET

Financial Circles Anxious Chiefly Regarding Lloyd George's Attitude if Conference Fails.

FRENCH VIEW OF RUSSIA

Belief in Financial Quarters That No Arrangement Can Be Reached With Soviet.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 7.—The Bourse continues weak; French rentes and other high-grade securities have fallen slightly; but the characteristic of the market is its dullness. This could hardly be otherwise while the political situation is so uncertain. No great anxiety, however, is felt in financial circles, even though Lloyd George's attitude leads to a feeling of uneasiness with the general public. French opinion approves the French Government's attitude; indeed, it is rather inclined to treat it as being too conciliatory.

It is pointed out in financial circles that the memorandum to the Russian delegation contains further concessions in addition to those already granted; furthermore, that it had been agreed beforehand that, in order to gain admission to the conference, the Russians were not only to recognize their former liabilities to foreigners, but also to produce guarantees as to execution of them, whereas in reality the memorandum exacts no guarantees whatever. As financial Paris sees it, the Soviet could sign without taking any risks whatever, and it seems as though it would be to their advantage do to so, since in exchange for a mere signature of no value they would secure the credits and the recognition which they came to Genoa to obtain.

Financial Facts and Russia.

It was considered doubtful last week, however, whether they would decide to sign. In any case the prediction was that they would try to wring further concessions. Financial circles are now taking into account also the effect which acceptance of the memorandum would produce in Russia.

A strong belief exists that even if Lenin is sincere in his Communist convictions, his chief aim is to remain in power, hoping sooner or later to disseminate his Soviet doctrines all over Europe. Notwithstanding his urgent need for money, caused by the almost complete exhaustion of the Russian gold reserves, the feeling is that he may well hesitate to come to an agreement with capitalists which might shock the Russian Communists and conceivably lead to his overthrow by the extremists of his own party.

The Market's Attitude.

Taking all things together, the market believes that Lloyd George will fail to come to any sort of agreement with the Russians and that the conference will end in a deadlock; but that Lenin would come out of it with great advantage, having been allowed to deal on equal terms with the powers—which was tantamount to recognition and would add to his prestige in Russia. It is also inferred that the Russian dictators would reckon on reaching separate agreement with certain powers, with a view to obtaining credits.

What Lloyd George will do if faced with checkmate at Genoa is the one consideration which disturbs financial Paris. It is hoped he does not dream of openly breaking with France while the latter is standing by the Treaty of Versailles and wishes solely to enforce respect for its clauses. Last week it was freely recognized in financial quarters that France will not refuse any reasonable agreement with Germany for payment of reparations.

PARIS AND GERMAN LOAN.

Large Foreign Credit a Possible Obstacle to French Subscription.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 7.—It is now believed in well-informed quarters of French finance that a German loan for several billion gold marks, with special guarantees, might possibly be floated in America or even Europe. For France there would only be one difficulty about subscribing. The proposed German loan being a gold loan, French subscribers would have to pay a premium in this depreciated franc, and if French exchange were thereafter to improve and revert to par, they would lose half the francs they had subscribed.

In other words, the investor subscribing to such a gold loan would be gambling against the recovery of the franc. This explains the difficulty of arranging German loans in countries which suffer from depreciated exchanges of their own.

STOCKS LOWER AT BERLIN.

Sharp Decline Last Week in Industrial Securities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 7.—During the past week, the Berlin stock market was distinctly weak. The speculative outside public was entirely absent and professional operators were inclined to sell. The only strong stocks were the potash and some Upper Silesian groups.

Among the important movements of prices during the week were declines of General Electricity from 723 to 645, of Badische Anilin from 775 to 717, of Deutsche Luxemburg from 1,034 to 963, Gelsenkirchen from 1,105 to 1,046, Hohenloha from 960 to 890, Siemens-Halske from 993 to 920, Hamburg-American from 432.50 to 409 and North German Lloyd from 340.3 to 312.

NEW ISSUE

$20,000,000

SHELL UNION OIL CORPORATION

6% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Series A

Dividends payable quarterly beginning August 15, 1922

Callable, at Company's option, as a whole or in part for the Sinking Fund, at $110 per share and accrued dividends.

Free of existing Federal Normal Income Tax.

THE MECHANICS AND METALS NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, TRANSFER AGENT
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, REGISTRAR

Capitalization
(Upon completion of present financing)

Preferred Stock, 6% Cumulative, Series A (this issue)	$20,000,000
Common Stock, (authorized 10,000,000 shares) outstanding 8,000,000 shares, of no par value, representing net assets, after deducting the Preferred Stock, of	181,912,822

The Company has no bonded indebtedness nor is there any mortgage on any of its properties or on the properties of any of its subsidiaries.

Application will be made to list this Preferred Stock on the New York Stock Exchange

From his letter, William H. Allen, Esq., President, further summarizes as follows:

BUSINESS: The Shell Union Oil Corporation constitutes a consolidation of substantially the entire Royal Dutch-Shell and Union Oil Company of Delaware interests in the Mid-Continent and California fields. It is now one of the largest operations in the oil industry of the United States. Through its subsidiary companies, it owns and operates oil properties in the California and Mid-Continent fields, having a total production on this date in excess of 48,000 barrels, exclusive of 3,000 barrels settled production temporarily shut in pending development of further marketing facilities. Its total refining capacity is 49,000 barrels per day which is being substantially increased; it has 752 miles of pipe lines. It also has complete facilities of the Pacific coast for distribution of its Products to the ultimate consumer.

The Shell Union Oil Corporation owns the entire outstanding Capital Stocks of the following Corporations: Shell Company of California, Rexana Petroleum Corporation, Ozark Pipe Line Corporation, Matador Petroleum Company and an option to purchase two-thirds of the Common Stock of the Central Petroleum Company the equity and earnings applicable to which two-thirds interest have been included in the following statements of earnings and financial condition.

The Shell Union Oil Corporation also owns 26.17% of the capital stock of the Union Oil Company of California, which had an average production during 1921 in excess of 27,000 barrels per day; 5 refineries with total daily refining capacity of more than 82,000 barrels; and 740 miles of pipe lines; and extensive distribution system throughout the Pacific coast territory.

PRIORITY: No mortgage (other than a purchase money mortgage) or loans for periods in excess of one year or stock superior to the Preferred Stock (Series A) can be created without consent of holders of 75% of the Preferred Stock (Series A). Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has any present mortgage or funded debt.

ASSETS: Total combined net assets (after deducting all liabilities other than capital stock), conservatively valued at over $201,912,822, are equal to $1,010 per share of the Preferred Stock. Net current assets alone of $23,081,753, are equal to $115 per share.

EARNINGS: Net profits for the 4 years ended December 31, 1921, (for the years 1918 and 1919 representing earnings of the Royal Dutch-Shell properties, and for the years 1920 and 1921 representing earnings of the Royal Dutch-Shell properties, the combined properties of the Union Oil Company of Delaware, equity in earnings of the Central Petroleum Company and dividends from the Union Oil Company of California) after deducting Federal taxes and $41,837,658 for depreciation, depletion and drilling charges, averaged $6,188,020 or more than 5 times the $1,200,000 annual dividend requirements of the Preferred Stock.

Net profits for the year ended December 31, 1921, were $4,840,468 or more than 4 times this annual requirement.

SINKING FUND: An annual cash sinking fund for the benefit of Series A Preferred Stock, first payment May 1, 1924, equal to 10% of net income after payment of preferred dividends (but not in any year more than $800,000) is to be applied to purchase or call and retirement of Preferred Stock (Series A).

We Recommend this Stock for Investment

PRICE 96 AND ACCRUED DIVIDEND, YIELDING ABOUT 6¼%

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

BOSTON | NEW YORK | CHICAGO

HIGGINSON & CO., London

The above statements, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe accurate and reliable.

OFFER $75,000,000
TO SELL $60,000,000
legacy, running for at least ten years and

We own and offer

City of White Plains, N. Y.

Registered 4¾% Bonds

Maturities 1924 to 1934

Exempt from all Federal and New York State Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

Price on Application

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Lord's Court Building
40 Exchange Place – New York City
Telephone Broad 6291

RIGHTS

Brooklyn Edison
The Foundation Co.
Illinois Central
Magma Copper
Pacific Telephone
Replogle Steel
So. New England Tel.
S. O. of Kentucky

SPECIALISTS IN RIGHTS AND SCRIPS

McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 7800
Direct Private Wire to Pacific Coast

Investment Service

Changing financial and business conditions make necessary a frequent and careful examination of your list of investments.

As part of our investment service, we wish to offer our aid in making these analyses with the view of submitting such recommendations as may be advisable, with reports of the financial position of the companies concerned.

For this purpose we have prepared a record sheet for the listing of your securities, copies of which we shall send on request.

Prince & Whitely
Established 1878
Members New York Stock Exchange
52 Broadway New York
Uptown Office, 565 Fifth Ave.

Free from all Federal Income Taxes

Municipal Bonds

Trumbull Co., Ohio, 5½s
Due 1926 to 1933
Yield 4.55%-4.60%

Sanilac Co., Mich., 6s
Due 1924 to 1932
Yield 4.65%-5.00%

Beltrami Co., Minn., 6s
Due 1926 to 1927
Yield 5.25%

Watonga, Okla., 6s
Due 1947
Yield 5.50%

Prudden & Company
115 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5087

STATE OF

San Paulo 5s

Sterling Loan of 1907

San Paulo is the most important commercial State in Brazil and one which has the record of paying promptly principal and interest on all its obligations since it became a State.

These bonds are redeemable by semi-annual drawings at par. Next drawing July 1st. At present price the yield of this bond varies from 50% to 7%, according to the date on which drawn.

Price and details on request.

Porter, Robient & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 6161
100 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON

OFFER $75,000,000 FARM LOAN BONDS

Joint Issue by the Twelve Federal Land Banks Bears 4½ Per Cent. Interest.

LOWEST RATE IN 3 YEARS

Rank With First Liberty 3½ Per Cent. Loan and Victory 3¾ Per Cent. Notes in Tax Exemption.

A combined offering of $75,000,000 4½ per cent. farm loan bonds will be made by the twelve Federal Land Banks today through banking institutions in all parts of the country. The coupon rate is a further reflection of the ease of money conditions. As recently as February of this year the banks, in meeting their seasonal requirements, were obliged to pay 5 per cent. for a like sum, and it is nearly three years since they were able to borrow as cheaply as 4½ per cent.

The new securities, dated May 1, are of the same maturity as obligations of this character recently placed with the public, running for twenty years, with provision for optional redemption at the end of ten years. They are completely exempt, under a ruling by the Supreme Court, from Federal, State, municipal and local taxation, ranking in this respect with the First Liberty 3½ per cent. loan and the Victory 3¾ per cent. notes. Public distribution is being handled by the same syndicate identified with other Federal Land Bank issues, including Alex Brown & Sons of Baltimore, the National City Company, the Guaranty Company, Brown Brothers & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co. and Harris, Forbes & Co.

In connection with the offering, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon made the following statement:

"These bonds will be for sale as heretofore by the Federal Land Banks, Farm Loan Associations and bond distributing houses throughout the country, and will be sold at par and accrued interest, the bonds being dated May 1, 1922, due May 1, 1942, and callable beginning May 1, 1932. This is the first issue of 4½ per cent. bonds made by the Federal Land Banks for nearly three years, and the first issue of bonds bearing that rate with the ten-year call period, previous 4½ per cent. issues being callable five years from the date of issue. While the issue is large, being the maximum possible for several of the banks, and the rate lower than for some time, the present satisfactory market and the growing appreciation of these securities by the investing public should assure their prompt absorption."

The bankers are prepared to receive in payment for these bonds at par and interest Victory 3¾ per cent. notes. This provides holders of these notes, which have been called by the Treasury for payment on June 15, an opportunity to exchange their holdings for securities enjoying identical tax exemption privileges, running for at least ten years and bearing a 4½ per cent. coupon. The Treasury statement discloses that on April 29 there were still outstanding $280,728,600 of the Victory 3¾s. It is considered probable that some holders of First Liberty 3½s and Victory 4¾s will elect to switch to the new issue.

The bonds, in addition to being the joint and several obligations of the twelve banks, are secured by collateral consisting of an equal amount of United States Government bonds, or mortgages on farm loans of carefully restricted classification. All of the banks are on a dividend paying basis. They have in four years of operation been built up until on March 31, 1922, their capital was $30,599,765; reserve, $1,943,000; undivided profits $3,590,549 and total assets $555,157,345. The Government owns more than $5,500,000 of their capital stock and the United States Treasury has purchased more than $183,000,000 of their bonds.

Schedules of comparison prepared by the bankers show that the 4½ per cent. yield on these bonds compares with yields ranging from 3.75 per cent. on Massachusetts bonds to 4.20 per cent. on Chicago bonds. The value of the Federal tax exemption is indicated by calculations showing that to obtain an equivalent yield on taxable securities an individual with net income of $25,000 would have to buy such securities returning 5.01 per cent. and with a net income of $1,000,000 securities returning 10.01 per cent., the return required rising as the net income increases.

RAIL OPERATING GAINS FOR MARCH INCREASE

Supplemental Report of Executives Shows 201 Roads Earned Income of $83,510,000.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Association of Railway Executives, which last Wednesday issued a statement on the earnings of 197 of the 201 Class 1 railroads for March, today issued a supplemental report covering the entire 201 for the same period. Composite returns for these roads, operating 235,000 miles of main line track out of an approximate total of 260,000, gave an operating income of $83,510,000, one of the best month's earnings of recent years.

This represented earnings at an annual rate of 5.83 per cent. on the tentative valuation fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The general average earning was materially increased above that of March, 1921, during which the association reported that the railroads earned 2.15 per cent. For the first quarter of 1922, March earnings included, the net operating income of the carriers was $160,998,000, which represents an annual earning rate on a capital valuation of 4.51 per cent.

Eastern territory showed much the best results during March, since in the territory north of the Ohio and Potomac and east of the Chicago-St. Louis line, income for the month above operating expenses amounted to $47,865,000, and this, the association said, represented an annual return rate of 7.80 per cent. on valuation.

The Southern carriers, which earned $11,093,000, showed an annual return rate on valuation of 4.99 per cent. for the month, and carriers in the West, with income of $24,554,000, earned at the rate of 4.12 per cent. In all districts, as in the composite, the earnings were much better than those of the year before, and better for March than for February or January of the present year.

TO SELL $20,000,000 PREFERRED STOCK

Bankers Offer Shell Union Oil Corporation 6 Per Cent. Issue at 96.

MERGER OF PROPERTIES

Company Operates in Mid-Continent and California Fields—Paterson Bonds on Sale.

An issue of $20,000,000 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, Series A, of the Shell Union Oil Corporation is offered today by Lee, Higginson & Co. at 96 and accrued interest, yielding approximately 6.25 per cent. The company was incorporated in February for the purpose of combining substantially the entire oil producing, pipe line, refining and distributing properties and pipe lines controlled by the Royal Dutch-Shell oil group in the Mid-Continent and California fields, and the oil producing properties, both developed and undeveloped, controlled by the Union Oil Company of Delaware, in the same fields.

In a letter to the bankers, William H. Allen, President, says that net profits of the properties for the last four years have been as follows: 1921, $4,840,468; 1920, $13,312,425; 1919, $3,948,115, and 1918, $2,651,071. The agreement under which the stock will be sold provides for an annual cash sinking fund for the benefit of the stock of which the first payment shall be made on May 1, 1924, equal to 10 per cent. of the net income after the payment of dividends on the preferred, including all series, but not in any year more than $800,000, which is to be applied to purchase or call and retirement of the stock.

Officials place present production of the corporation at 48,000 barrels of oil per day, exclusive of 8,000 barrels settled production temporarily shut in pending development of further marketing facilities. The corporation owns 740 miles of pipe lines. It also has refining capacity of 48,000 barrels per day.

Lamport, Barker & Jennings, B. J. Van Ingen & Co. and Redmond & Co. are offering $785,000 City of Paterson N. J., 4½ per cent. school bonds, maturing from 1923 to 1957, inclusive, at prices to yield 4.15 per cent.

ENGLAND'S SMALLER TRADE.

Quarter's Manufactured Exports £81,621,000 Below 1920.

Exports of manufactured articles of all kinds from the United Kingdom during March amounted to £51,760,345, a decrease of £5,908,522, compared with March, 1921, and of £31,626,722 in March, 1920. For the first three months of 1922 manufactured shipments were £151,584,388, compared with £194,800,856 in the same quarter of 1921, and with £233,205,634 in 1920.

The largest decrease was in cotton manufactures, which were £45,682,319 in the first quarter of 1922, £61,558,262 in 1921, and £84,843,060 in 1920. That this was largely a matter of lower prices is shown by the fact that total exports of cotton yarn in the first quarter of the present year were 48,470,100 pounds, as against 24,404,300 in the first three months of 1921.

Our Offices are connected by Direct Private Wire with important Banks and Bankers in the Cities of

Chicago, Illinois
Cincinnati, Ohio
Cleveland, Ohio
Columbus, Ohio
Canton, Ohio
Dayton, Ohio
Denver, Colo.
Erie, Pa.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Kansas City, Mo.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Minneapolis, Minn.
New Orleans, La.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
St. Louis, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn.
Sharon, Pa.
Springfield, Ohio
Youngstown, Ohio

We offer the following

High Grade Railroad Bonds

subject to prior sale

New York Central Railroad Co.
Ref. & Imp. Mtg. Series "C"
5% Gold Bonds
Due October 1, 2013

Illinois Central Railroad Co.
Ref. Mtg. 4% Gold Bonds
Due November 1, 1955

Southern Pacific Railroad Co.
First Refunding Mortgage
4% Gold Bonds
Due January 1, 1955

Northern Pacific Railway Co.
Ref. & Imp. Mtg. Series "A"
4½% Bonds
Due July 1, 2047

Prices on application

W. A. HARRIMAN & CO.
INCORPORATED
25 Broad Street, New York
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO
BUFFALO SYRACUSE

Metropolitan Edison Company

Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock

Annual Dividend $7.00 Per Share

Application will be made to list on the New York, Philadelphia and Boston Stock Exchanges.

Territory: The company operates electric light and power properties in Reading, Pa., and 64 other communities directly, and 30 other communities indirectly.

Earnings: Net earnings for twelve months ended March 31, 1922, after fixed charges, were $580,952, not including $294,000 surplus earnings of the Pennsylvania Edison Company, the common stock of which is owned by this company, while the dividends on the entire issue of preferred stock are $191,240.

Valuation: The value of the equity in the property, based on reproduction cost, as of average prices from 1917 to 1921, is equal to $415 per share of this preferred stock.

We recommend this stock at the market to yield about 7.29%, plus the possibility of additional income because of the participating feature.

A complete description will be sent you on request.

JOHN NICKERSON, JR.

61 Broadway, New York City
314 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

New Issue

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

$75,000,000

Ten-Twenty Year

Federal Land Bank 4½% Bonds

Dated May 1, 1922 — Due May 1, 1942

Not redeemable before May 1, 1932

Interest payable May 1 and November 1 at any Federal Land Bank or Federal Reserve Bank. Principal payable at the Bank of Issue. Coupon and registered bonds (interchangeable) in denominations of $10,000, $5,000, $1,000, $500, $100 and $40. Redeemable at par and interest at any time after ten years from date of issue.

The Supreme Court of the United States has held, (a) that these Banks were legally created as part of the banking system of the United States, and (b) that the Bonds issued by the Banks are instrumentalities of the United States Government and are exempt from Federal, State, municipal and local taxation.

Issues of outstanding bonds dated prior to May, 1921 are redeemable five years from the date of issue. In order to meet the demand for longer term securities, Congress enacted a statute authorizing the redemption period on new issues to begin in the eleventh year from date of issue instead of in the sixth as heretofore. **The Bonds now offered are issued under this authority.**

Special attention is directed to the following statement of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon:

"In view of the very satisfactory financial condition of the Banks themselves, of the exemption of the bonds issued by these Banks from Federal, State, municipal and local taxation everywhere in the United States, and of the very adequate security back of these bonds, they should prove an attractive security to investors large and small throughout the country."

Operation: In four years of active operation the 12 Federal Land Banks have been built up until on March 31, 1922, their Capital was $30,599,765; Reserve, $1,943,000; Undivided Profits, $3,590,549; and Total Assets, $555,157,345. All twelve Banks are on a dividend paying basis and every Bank shows a surplus earned from its operations.

Acceptable by Treasury: These Bonds are acceptable by the United States Treasury as security for Government deposits, including Postal Savings Funds.

Legal for Trust Funds: The Federal Farm Loan Act provides that the Bonds shall be lawful investments for all fiduciary and trust funds under the jurisdiction of the United States Government. They are eligible under the laws of many of the States for investment of all public and private funds, and have been officially held eligible for investment by savings banks in the following States:

Alabama	Idaho	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Rhode Island	Vermont
Arkansas	Indiana	Minnesota	North Carolina	South Carolina	Virginia
Colorado	Kentucky	Mississippi	Ohio	South Dakota	Washington
Delaware	Louisiana	Missouri	Oklahoma	Tennessee	West Virginia
Florida	Maine	Nebraska	Oregon	Texas	Wisconsin
Georgia	Maryland	New Hampshire	Pennsylvania	Utah	Wyoming

The United States Government owns over $5,500,000 of the capital stock of the Banks and the United States Treasury has purchased over $183,000,000 Federal Land Bank Bonds. The Banks themselves are under the direction and control of the Federal Farm Loan Board, a Bureau of the Treasury Department of the United States Government.

At the request of the Federal Farm Loan Board in co-operation with and on behalf of the Federal Land Banks, we offer these bonds at:

Price 100 and Interest, to yield 4½%

Alex. Brown & Sons — **Harris, Forbes & Co.**
Brown Brothers & Co. — **Lee, Higginson & Co.**
The National City Company — **Guaranty Company of New York**

The statements contained herein, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable.

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Tax Exempt in the State of New Jersey

$785,000

CITY OF PATERSON, N. J.

4½% School Bonds

Dated April 1, 1922 — Due serially April 1, 1923-1957

Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1st and October 1st) payable at the Hanover National Bank, New York City, and at the office of the City Comptroller of Paterson, N. J.

Coupon bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each with the privilege of registration as to principal only, or as to both principal and interest.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(As officially reported)

Assessed Valuation, 1922		$148,462,129
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)	$9,410,370	
Less Sinking Fund	2,191,952	
Net Bonded Debt		7,218,418
Population 1920 (U. S. Census) 135,600		

Legal opinion of Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow

Prices to yield 4.15%

Redmond & Co. New York
B. J. Van Ingen & Co. New York
Lamport, Barker & Jennings INC. New York

Continental Oil

Geo. P. Ide & Co.
Pfd. & Com.

Firestone Tire & Rub.
7% Preferred

B. B. & R. Knight
1st 7s, 1930

Bell Tel. of Canada
5s 1925

Canadian Car & Fdry.
1st 6s 1939

PYNCHON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 970
LONDON LIVERPOOL PARIS
PRIVATE WIRES
to principal cities of United States and Canada

St. Louis, Iron Mtn. & Southern
River & Gulf Division
1st Mtge. 4s, 1933

Secured by a direct first and collateral lien on 789 miles of road.

Underlie Missouri Pacific First & Refunding 5s & 6s and General Mtge. 4s.

Price to yield 6.10%

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway New York
Telephone Bowling Green 7470

Cohoes Power & Light
First Mortgage 6% Bonds
Due January 1, 1929

A first mortgage on the property of a hydro-electric public utility located in New York State.

Price to yield about 5.82%

Circular on request.

Potter & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
FIVE NASSAU STREET
New York

WE DEAL IN

Hudson County Gas Co.
(of New Jersey)
5s, Due 1949

Newark Cons. Gas Co.
(of New Jersey)
5s, Due 1948

United Electric Co.
(of New Jersey)
4s, Due 1949

Hackensack Water Co.
(of New Jersey)
Deb. 7s, Due 1936

Elizabeth, Plainfield & Central Jersey
5s, Due 1950

Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 20 Montgomery

ODD LOTS
of listed
Stocks & Bonds
bought and sold for cash or carried on conservative margin.

FOREIGN
Bonds & Exchange
Quotations furnished and orders executed.

"Possibilities in Copper Stocks"
Folder T-15 sent on request.

Josephthal & Co
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 8900

BELIEVE RAIL GAINS DROPPED IN APRIL

Officials Say Decreased Movement of Coal Will Show in Smaller Earnings.

MARCH LOADINGS ABNORMAL

Doubled in Anticipation of the Miners' Strike—To Affect Net Income on Valuation.

The fact that the heavy coal loadings, an anticipation of the coal strike, which began on April 1, was in large part responsible for the unusual March earnings report of the railroads, has caused considerable speculation in local railroad circles as to the probable effect of the strike on April earnings. The coal loadings of all the railroads of the country for the week ended April 8 were reported at 69,400 cars by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. For the week ending April 15 they were 82,851 cars, and for the week ending April 22, 85,443 cars.

That this small movement of only one commodity will undoubtedly have a pronounced effect on April earnings is indicated, executives point out, by comparison with coal loadings a year ago. The loadings this April are about one-half those for the corresponding period of 1921, when business was relatively poor, and about one-third those for the early part of 1920 when business was relatively good. Even during the "outlaw" strike in 1920 coal loadings were twice the figures given for April, 1922.

In March, 1922, coal loadings ran about 200,000 cars a week, stimulated by expectation of the coal strike set for April 1. Executives admit that the net operating income of $83,374,299, shown by 197 of the country's 201 Class 1 roads for March, was in large part due to this coal traffic, and they look for April to show a pronounced slump because of the comparative lack of such traffic.

The March showing attracted unusual attention because the carriers earned a net income of approximately 5.8 per cent. on tentative valuation fixed for rate-making purposes, the highest since the war. The Transportation act provides that, if possible, rates shall be adjusted to permit a net income of from 5½ per cent. to 6 per cent., and to realize the 6 per cent. return the roads would have to show a net operating income of $85,895,700 for March. The showing in March—still uncompleted because of the absence of the reports of four roads—brings the net income for the first quarter this year up to 4.5 per cent. on the tentative valuation.

A comparative picture of the improved condition of the railroads during March, 1922, as compared with the same month a year ago, is seen by a review of the earnings statements which have been printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES from time to time. The following table shows the increase and decrease in net and gross of several of the representative roads for March, 1922, as compared with March, 1921:

Road.	Gross Inc.	Net Inc.
Atch. Top. & S. Fe	*$68,840	*$91,802
Atlantic Coast Line	*15,084	917,878
Baltimore & Ohio	2,397,350	1,045,052
Central of New Jersey	636,609	169,545
Chesapeake & Ohio	1,404,952	840,174
Chicago & Northwestern	*655,250	1,069,317
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	216,332	138,316
Chicago Great Western	145,232	106,186
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	1,587,195	1,391,658
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1,454,670	*548,154
Delaware & Hudson	488,719	500,440
Del., Lacka. & Western	*49,948	1,207,276
Erie	846,906	1,181,772
Great Northern	487,128	1,159,621
Illinois Central	898,852	892,164
Kansas City Southern	79,171	418,899
Lehigh Valley	668,104	1,178,521
Missouri Pacific	*365,253	878,078
New York Central	1,202,128	1,372,373
N. Y., N. H. & H.	570,994	2,112,548
Norfolk & Western	1,158,184	1,488,607
Northern Pacific	586,845	1,000,000
Pennsylvania	2,978,622	1,481,902
Pere Marquette	290,887	100,539
Philadelphia & Reading	1,764,981	2,480,119
St. Louis-San Francisco	*460,498	*54,746
Seaboard	119,025	260,440
Southern	2,114,555	1,762,305
Southern Pacific	*2,116,071	*585,082
Texas & Pacific	*650,120	5,851
Wabash	*96,255	406,041

*Decrease.

The entire March showing is complete except for the Canadian Pacific Lines in Maine, the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad, the Trinity and Brazos Valley Railroad and the Western Pacific Railroad. While certain of these may show small declines it is expected that the addition of their returns for March will bring the final figure very close to the 6 per cent. mark.

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

Call Money.

	High Date.	Low Date.
Last week	6 May 2	3 May 5
Same week 1921	7 May 2	6½ May 5
Year to date	6 Jan. 16	3 Jan. 9
Last year to date	9 Feb. 2	6 Jan. 10

Time Money.

Last week	4½ May 4	4 May 1
Same week 1921	7 May 2	6½ May 2
Year to date	6 Jan. 24	4½ Apr. 24
Last year to date	7½ Jan. 2	6 Jan. 13

Commercial Paper.

Last week	4¼ May 1	4¼ May 1
Same week 1921	7¼ May 2	7 May 2
Year to date	6 Jan. 10	4¼ Apr. 20
Last year to date	8 Jan. 3	6 Apr. 27

RESERVE BANKS' DISCOUNT RATES.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness	Liberty Bonds	Other Secured and Unsecured
Boston	4%	4%	4%
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	5	5	5
Kansas City	5	5	5
Dallas	5	5	5
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

Agricultural and Trade Live Stock Bankers' Acceptances Paper

	Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Maturing Within 6 Months.
Discounted for Member Banks	90 Days.	180 Days.
Boston	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½
Richmond	5	5
Atlanta	5	5
Chicago	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½
Minneapolis	5	5
Kansas City	5	5
Dallas	5	5
San Francisco	4½	4½

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Silver.	Cons. 4½s.
Monday	3½%	80s 5d	35¾d	Holiday.
Tuesday	3½%	80s 1d	35¾d	59½
Wednesday	3½%	80s 1d	35¾d	59½
Thursday	3½%	80s 1d	35¾d	59½
Friday	3½%	80s 1d	35¾d	59½
Saturday	3½%	80s 2d	35¾d	59½

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French Francs,	Ex. on London.	Rentes. on N. Y.
Monday	57f 97c	48f 12c	10f 56 c
Tuesday	57f 40c	48f 18c	10f 58 c
Wednesday	57f 03c	48f 8/8c	10f 06½c
Thursday	57f 20c	48f 57c	10f 04½c
Friday	57f	48f 90c	10f 01 c
Saturday	57f	48f 50c	10f 01 c

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Premium in Montreal, Per $1,000.	Discount in New York, Per $1,000.
May 1	$15.00	$14.75
May 2	16.87	16.50
May 3	16.87	16.50
May 4	16.87	16.50
May 5	16.87	16.50
May 6	16.87	16.50

High $16.87 Tuesday; $16.50 Tuesday
Low 15.00 Monday 14.75 Monday

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDING MAY 6, 1922

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$83,199,700	$1,695,392,500
Same period a year ago.	66,672,350	1,045,842,280

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	80.58	80.43	80.58	75.01
Same period a year ago.	70.50	69.00	71.00	66.80

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
100.06	94.84	2481½	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	99.24	99.08	99.20	
99.90	94.82	58	Lib 3½s,1932-47,reg	99.30	99.08	99.20	+ .10
99.70	95.70	8	Lib 1st cv 4s, '32-47	99.62	99.40	99.50	+ .22
99.48	95.00	6	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	99.48	99.24	99.38	+ .04
100.08	96.80	841	Lib 1stcv4½s,'32-47	99.90	99.62	99.80	+ .14
99.80	95.80	15	Lib 1st cv 4½s, reg	99.80	99.62	99.80	+ .14
99.54	95.74	5618½	Lib 2d cv4½s,'27-42	99.58	99.40	99.54	+ .01
99.70	95.80	85	Lib 2d cv 4½s,1927-42, reg	99.40	99.20	99.34	+ .10
99.60	99.74	3534	Lib 3d 4½s, 1928	99.66	99.12	99.36	+ .02
99.80	96.72	1711½	Lib 3d 4½s, '28, reg	99.70	99.40	99.66	+ .06
100.00	99.44	8883½	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	99.90	99.70	99.80	+ .04
99.92	95.70	248	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38, registered	99.70	99.64	99.70	+ .06
100.30	99.96	335	Vict 3½s, 1922-23	100.06	100.02	100.02	+ .02
100.08	100.02	3548	Vict 4½s, 1922-23	100.10	100.04	100.06	+ .02
100.10	99.84	181	Vict 4½s,'22-23,reg	100.00	100.00	100.00	+ .02
100.00	98.70	20	Vict 4½s,'22-23,reg	99.90	99.80	99.90	
			Total sales				$21,556,100

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, STATE AND MUNICIPAL

102¼	99	986	Argentine 7s, temp ctfs	102¼	101¼	101½	+ ¼
87	77	133	Argentine 5s	87¼	85	86½	+ 1¼
91	84½	35	Chinese Govt 5s	91	89	89½	+ ½
116	106¼	4	City of Berne 8s	116	115	115¾	+ 1¼
111	105¾	5	City of Bergen 8s	110	110	110	
90	80½	171	City of Bordeaux 6s	81¾	87¾	87¾	
112¾	106	22	City of Christiania 8s	111¾	109¾	111¾	+ 1¾
85½	85½	200	City of Copenhagen 5½s	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¼
90	89	10	City of Lyons 6s	87¾	87¾	87¾	
99	89½	190	City of Marseilles 6s	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ¼
106¾	99¾	118	City of Rio de Janeiro 8s	104¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼
106½	103¾	89014	City of Rio de J 8s,'47,w l	104¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¼
105	103¾	63	City of Porto Alegre 8 f 8s, int ctfs	105	105	103½	— 1
108¾	100½	61	City Sao Paulo 8s,int ctfs	103¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
70¾	67	7	City of Tokio 5s	71	71	71	
114¾	107	99	City of Zurich 8s	114	113¾	113½	+ 1
102¾	99¾	829	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, w l	99¾	97¾	98	
118¾	105¾	8714	Danish Munic 8 f 8s, A	112	110	112	+ 1
113	105	23	Danish Munic 8 f 8s, B	112	110	112	+ 1
93	90¾	347	Dept Seine 7s, temp ctfs	90¾	84½	85	— ½
100	96	19	Dominion of Can 5s, '26	97¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
101¾	99¾	10	Dominion of Can 5½s, '27	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ¼
99¾	94¾	80	Dominion of Can 5s, '31	90¾	88¾	88¾	+ ¼
100¾	100	422	Denmn of Can 5s, '52, w l	100¾	100	100	— ¼
93	85½	1	Dominican Republic 5s	92	93	93	+ ½
97	93	800	Dutch E Ind 6s,'47,tr rects	97	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
97	93	400	Dutch E Ind 6s,'62,tr rects	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
97	96½	194	Dutch E Ind s f 6s,'62,w l	96¾	96½	96¾	+ ¼
103¾	99¼	8814	French Govt. 8s	104¼	104	104	— ¼
104¾	94	854	French Govt 7½s	103¾	101½	101¾	— ¼
47¾	31	84	Irr Wks Dev Ast S A 4½s	47¾	46¾	47½	+ ¼
61¾	54	1034	Jap 4½s, sterling loan	61¾	60¾	60¾	— ¼
81	80¾	135	Jap 4½s, 2d series	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ¼
70	72¾	2084	Jap 4s, sterling loan	77	78¾	76¾	— ¼
109¼	103¾	170	Kingdom of Belgium 7½s	108¾	108	108½	— ¼
104¾	94½	229	Kingdom of Belgium 6s	103¾	102	103	— 1
108¾	104½	117	Kingdom of Belgium 8s	107¾	106¾	106¾	— ¼
112¼	107	66	Kingdom of Denmark 8s	111¾	111¼	111¾	+ ¼
90¾	94	249	King of Den 6s, ins ctfs	99	98½	98¾	
96½	92¼	14	Kingdom of Italy 6½s	96¾	96	96¼	
97¾	88¾	1000	Kingdom of Neth 6s, int rects	97¾	96	96¾	+ 1¼
113¾	100	28	Kingdom of Norway 8s	111	111¼	111¾	— ¼
102	94	133	Kingdom of Sweden 6s	100	102	102	
85	83	10814	Paris-Lyons-Med 6s, w l	84¼	83½	83½	— ¼
105	100¾	186	Rep of Chilean,'46,int ctfs	105	105½	105¾	— ¼
103¾	98¾	117	Rep of Chile 8s, 1926	103¾	102¾	102¾	— ¼
106	103	103½	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941	104	105¼	105¾	+ ¼
95	84¾	18	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904	90	90	90	
80	77	6	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914	81	89	89	— 1
82	76	3	Rep of Cuba 4½s	77	78	78	— 2
106¾	103	73	Rep of Uruguay 8s	105	106	106	— ¼
105¾	99	47	Rio Grande do Sul 8s	104	103¾	103¾	— 1
104¼	100½	59	State of Sao Paulo 8s	104¾	104	104½	— 1
111	109	66	State of Queensland 7s	110	110	110	
105	97	102	State Queensl'd 6s,int ctfs	100	101¾	102¾	+ ¼
120¼	112¼	35214	Swiss Confed s f 8s	118	116¾	118	+ 1
108	100	942	U K of G B & I 5½s, '22	100	107¼	107¾	+ ¼
105	98¾	89014	U K of G B & I 5½s, '29	108	107¼	108	+ ¼
103¾	97	1000	U K of G B & I 5½s, '37	103¾	102¾	103¾	— ¼
108	102¾	44114	U S of Brazil 8s	107	106¾	106¾	— ¼
70½	54	145	U S of Mexico 5s	63¾	66½	67	— 1
64¾	59	48	U S of Mexico 5s, large	63¼	62½	62¾	— ¼
62	59¾	96	U S of Mexico 4s	58	57	57¾	+ ½
			Total sales				$14,810,500

STATE BOND

102	101	1	N Y 4s, 1963	102	102	102	+ 1

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

99¾	93	3	4s, 1959	99¾	98½	99¼	+ 1¼
104¾	98	4	4½s, 1957	104¾	103¾	104¾	+ ¼
105¾	97½	6	4½s, 1964	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ¼
107¼	103	5	4½s, 1965	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ¼
107¾	103½	6	4½s, Nov. 1957	107¼	106½	106¾	— 1¼
108¾	104¼	32	4½s, 1971	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ¼
106	106	1	4½s, Nov. 1957, reg	106	106	106	
			Total sales				$53,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

78	75	2¼	ADAMS EXPRESS 4s	78	75	75	— 1
101	99¾	33	Ajax Rubber 8s, int ctfs	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
100	98¾	4	Alabama, Midland 5s	100	100	100	— ¼
12¾	9	1	Alaska G M 6s, Series A	11	11	11	— ½
10¾	6	2	Alaska G M 6s, Series B	8	8	8	— 1
98¼	81¼	2	Am Ag Chem cv 5s	93	93	93¼	+ 1
105	100	76	Am Ag Chem 1st 7½s	104	104	104	+ ¼
90	81	41	American Cotton Oil 5s	87	87	87	+ 2¾
92¼	86¾	124	Am Smelt & Ref 1st 5s	92¼	91½	92	
101	97	472	Am Sug R Co, temp ctfs	100	100	101	+ ¼
114¾	110	142	Am Tel & Tel conv 4s	114¼	114¼	114¾	+ ¼
106	99¾	10	Am Tel & Tel conv 4½s	100	100	100	— 1¼
86¾	80¾	4	Am Tel & Tel conv 4s	86¾	86½	86¼	— ¼
95¾	81½	87	Am Tel & Tel cor 5s	90¾	90	90	— 1
91¾	86¾	113	Am Tel & Tel col 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
91¾	80	32	Am W W & El col 4½s	91¼	91¼	91¼	+ 1¼
74¾	70	250	Am Writing Paper 7s	73	85	85	+ 3
80	53½	19	Ann Arbor 4s	73	70	73	+ ¼
93¾	80¾	153	Armour & Co 4½s	92	91	92	+ 1
78¾	73¾	85	Atch, Top & S F gen 4s	78	83½	83¾	— ¼
93¾	77½	2	Atch, Top & S F adj 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ¼
84	69	24	At T & S F adj 4s, sta	83	83	83	
101	97¼	12	At T & S F cv 4s, 1908	101	100	101	+ 1
83	78½	11	At T & S F cv 4s, 1909	83	82	83	— ½
92¾	81½	13	At T & S F cv 4s, 1910	92	92	92	+ ½
47¾	31	84	At Wks Dev Ast S A 4½s	47¾	46¾	47½	+ ¼
61¾	54	1034	Jap 4½s, sterling loan	61¾	60¾	60¾	— ¼
81	80¾	135	Jap 4½s, 2d series	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ¼
70	72¾	2084	Jap 4s, sterling loan	77	78¾	76¾	— ¼
109¼	103¾	170	Kingdom of Belgium 7½s	108¾	108	108½	— ¼
104¾	94½	229	Kingdom of Belgium 6s	103¾	102	103	— 1
108¾	104½	117	Kingdom of Belgium 8s	107¾	106¾	106¾	— ¼
112¼	107	66	Kingdom of Denmark 8s	111¾	111¼	111¾	+ ¼
90¾	94	249	King of Den 6s, ins ctfs	99	98½	98¾	
96½	92¼	14	Kingdom of Italy 6½s	96¾	96	96¼	
97¾	88¾	1000	Kingdom of Neth 6s, int rects	97¾	96	96¾	+ 1¼
113¾	100	28	Kingdom of Norway 8s	111	111¼	111¾	— ¼
102	94	133	Kingdom of Sweden 6s	100	102	102	
85	83	10814	Paris-Lyons-Med 6s, w l	84¼	83½	83½	— ¼
105	100¾	186	Rep of Chilean,'46,int ctfs	105	105½	105¾	— ¼
103¾	98¾	117	Rep of Chile 8s, 1926	103¾	102¾	102¾	— ¼
106	103	103½	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941	104	105¼	105¾	+ ¼
95	84¾	18	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904	90	90	90	
80	77	6	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914	81	89	89	— 1
82	76	3	Rep of Cuba 4½s	77	78	78	— 2
106¾	103	73	Rep of Uruguay 8s	105	106	106	— ¼
105¾	99	47	Rio Grande do Sul 8s	104	103¾	103¾	— 1
104¼	100½	59	State of Sao Paulo 8s	104¾	104	104½	— 1
111	109	66	State of Queensland 7s	110	110	110	
105	97	102	State Queensl'd 6s,int ctfs	100	101¾	102¾	+ ¼
120¼	112¼	35214	Swiss Confed s f 8s	118	116¾	118	+ 1
108	100	942	U K of G B & I 5½s, '22	100	107¼	107¾	+ ¼
105	98¾	89014	U K of G B & I 5½s, '29	108	107¼	108	+ ¼
103¾	97	1000	U K of G B & I 5½s, '37	103¾	102¾	103¾	— ¼
108	102¾	44114	U S of Brazil 8s	107	106¾	106¾	— ¼
70½	54	145	U S of Mexico 5s	63¾	66½	67	— 1
64¾	59	48	U S of Mexico 5s, large	63¼	62½	62¾	— ¼
62	59¾	96	U S of Mexico 4s	58	57	57¾	+ ½
89¾	82	3	CAL GAS & ELEC 5s	86¼	85¼	85¾	+ ¼
94¾	90	5	Canada Southern con 5s	93¾	93	93	— ¼
102	101¾	201	Can Gen El deb 6s, w l	102¾	102	102¾	
117	106¾	51	Canadian Northern 7s	114¼	113¾	114	— ¼
113	107¾	103	Canadian Northern 6½s	113¾	112	113	
81	77¾	248	Canadian Pacific deb 4s	79¾	79¾	80	+ ¼
91	83	60	Caro, Clinch & Ohio 5s	88	90	90	+ 2¼
77¾	74	5	Cent Branch U Pac 4s	74¾	74¾	74¾	+ ¼
81	76	8	Central Foundry 1st 6s	84	84	84	
98	97½	15	Central Dist Tel 5s	98	97¾	98	
100	98½	63	Central of Georgia 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
81½	79¾	1	Cent of Ga, Chat div 4s	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ 2¼
102¾	95¾	7	Central of Georgia 1st 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ 6¾
98	89¾	27	Central of Georgia con 5s	97¾	97¾	98¼	+ 1
98	85¾	34	Central Leather 5s	98	97½	97¾	+ 1¼
98	91¾	82	Central New England 4s	91	91	91	— 1
84½	80¾	2	Cent R R & Bkg of Ga 5s	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ 5
107¾	103¾	6	Central of N J gen 5s	106¾	107¾	107¾	
107	105	2	Cent of N J gen 5s, reg	107	107	107	
77¾	61½	49	Central Pacific 4s	67¾	66¾	66¾	— ¾
77¾	67¾	20	Cent Pac, Thr St El 4s	74	73¾	73¾	— ¾
114¾	110	109	Cerro de Pasco 8s	114	114	114	— ¼
96	90¾	3	Ches & Ohio fund 5s	96	96¾	96¾	
83¾	82½	87	Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	83	83½	83½	— ¼
74¾	64¼	142	Ches & Ohio conv 5s	74¾	74¾	74¾	— ¼
101¾	94½	7	Ches & Ohio con 5s	101	100	101	+ ¼
90	82½	129	Ches & Ohio conv 4½s	90	87½	88¾	— ¼
83¾	82¾	4	Ches & Ohio R & A 1st 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ¼
81½	82¾	4	Chicago & Alton 3½	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ¼
81¾	57½	84	Chicago & Alton 3½s	43	41¾	42	— ¼
98¾	96¾	30	Chi, Bur & Quincy gen 4s	98	98	98	— ¼
83¾	76¾	13	CC B & Q Ill Div 3½s	81¾	81¾	81¾	— ¼
91½	87½	5	CC B & Q, Ill Div 4s	90	90	90	— 1
85	77¾	2	CC B & Q, Neb Ext 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ¼
84	68	16814	C & E Ill gen 5s, tr ctfs	81¾	81¾	81¾	— 2¾
105	102	4	Chi & East Ill con 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
84	83¾	4	Chi & Erie 1st 5s	94	94	94	
91	87	91	Chi Great Western 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¼
97½	89	3	Chi Gas L & Coke 5s	96	96	96	— ¼
96	87½	3	Chi, Ind & L ref 5s	96	96¾	96¾	
84	79	48	Chi, Ind & L gen 6s	84	84	84	— ¼
88	77	90	CC St L & P gen 5½s	88	88	88	— ¼
82	72¾	35	St L & P 5s, stpd	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ¼
53¾	37	15	B & O, J & M 3½s	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ¼
92	88	42	B & O SW Div 3½s	91½	90¾	91	+ ¼
10	7	1	B & O, T & C 4s	8	8	8	
107¼	102	3	Bkrngdall s f 8s, Ser A	107¼	107¾	107¾	— ¼
108	107	66	Bkrngdall s f 8s, Ser C	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ¼
83	80	1	Batlis C & Sturgis 5s	82	82	82	
108	107	61	Bell Telephone (Pa) 7s	108¾	108	108¾	+ ¼
94½	88	3	Bethlehem Steel p m 5s	91	91	91	— 1
100¾	95	28	Bethlehem Steel s f 8s	99	98¾	99	— ¼
97¾	90	32	Bethlehem Steel ref 5s	97¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
98½	85¾	29	Bethlehem Steel ext 5s	98	98¼	98¼	+ ¼
90	88	2	Bos & N Y Air Line 4s	90	90	90	
91	85	10	Braden Copper 6s	91	91	91	— ¼
94½	87¾	6	Brooklin Edison gen 5s	94	94	94¼	
103¾	100	6	Brooklyn Edison gen 6s	102¾	102	102¾	— ¼
106	102	10	Brooklyn Ed gen 7s, S C	105¾	105¾	105¾	— ¼
108¾	106¾	14	Brooklyn Ed gen 7s, D	107¾	106½	107	— ¼
100	98	2	Brooklyn U Gas 5s	99	99	99	+ ¼
82	81	12	Brooklyn R T gold 5s	82	82	82	— ¼
62¾	31	12	Bklyn R T gold 5s, c of d	62¾	60	62¾	+ 3½
80	58	52	Brooklyn R T 7s, 1923	80	80	80	+ ¼
86	83½	171	B R T 7s, '21, ctfs of dep	84	84	84	+ ¼
86	84	231	B R T 7s, '21, ctfs of dep	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ 2¾
86	75¾	2	Bklyn Un Elev 1st 5s	82	82	82	
86	75¾	8	Bklyn Un El 5s	82

SUGAR SECURITIES

We have orders in

Central Aguirre
Cuban American Sugar Pfd.
Fajardo Sugar
National Sugar Refining
Savannah Sugar Ref'g Pfd.
West India Sugar Fin. Pfd.

Cuba Co. Debenture 6s, 1955
Francisco Sugar 6s, 1939
West India Sugar 7s, 1929

FARR & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
133 Front St. (Cor. Pine)
Telephone John 6428

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Gulf Oil Corp.
Humble Oil & Ref.
Magnolia Petroleum Co.
National Fuel Gas

Private Wires to
CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
15 BROADST TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Legal Bonds

WE have prepared for distribution a chart giving a list of Railroad Bonds legal for Saving Banks and Trust Funds in the State of New York as of January 1, 1922.

Larkin, Marshall & Jennys
20 Broad St. New York
Phone Broad 3484

American Lt. & Trac.
STOCK and NOTES
Com'ealth Pr. Ry. & Lt.
Lehigh Power Sec.
Northern Ohio El. Pfd.
Central Petroleum Co.
Gillette Safety Razor
Liggetts Intern'l A.
Merck & Co., Pfd.
National Sugar Ref.
STOCKS

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St., N. Y. Broad 7654

CANADIAN GOLD—

We have prepared an interesting circular dealing with the producing Gold Mines of Canada.

May we send you a copy?

STOBIE, FORLONG & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
10-12 King Street East
Toronto Canada

HENRY CLEWS & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
11, 13, 15, 17 BROAD STREET
Transact a General Banking Business
Executive Orders of
STOCKS—BONDS
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT
Branch Office 358 Fifth Ave. 36 Union Square
Office 179 Duane St. 963 Third Ave.
16 Court St., Brooklyn.

DANIELS MOTOR CO.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
WARWICK & BRADY
Members New York Curb Market
18 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK
Telephone: Broad 2150-6.

NAPHEN & CO.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. New York — 105 Devonshire St. Boston, Mass.

Investment Bonds
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway. Phone 7062 Rector.

SOUTH'S VIEW OF ADVANCE IN COTTON

Last Week's Rise Partly Ascribed to Government Consumption Estimate.

ACREAGE MAY BE SMALL

Effect of Recent Flooding of the Plantations in Cutting Down Expectations.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—As the Southern market sees it, last week witnessed a turn in the tide, so far as cotton speculation is concerned. The change from the long hesitation of the market was in large measure brought about by the Commerce Department's report issued a week ago today and forecasting a world's consumption of approximately 21,000,000 bales this season, or virtually a return to the consumption of pre-war times. Since current statistics have tended to bear out this estimate and the outlook for the crop now starting was becoming daily more unpromising, it was not unnatural that people who have been successfully trading in grains and stocks, not to mention bonds, should have turned a share of their attention to cotton, so long neglected.

According to conservative opinion the frequent and heavy rains in Texas and Oklahoma and the almost as frequent if less heavy downpours in Arkansas and Louisiana, coupled with the overflowing of streams in the first-named State and the overflow of approximately 200,000 acres of good cotton land in Louisiana already seeded, have virtually assured a late crop in the western half of the belt, as well as a smaller crop generally than was originally proposed. Owing to the scarcity and high price of good seed, it is not likely that all the acreage damaged by excessive rains and floods in the Western States will be replanted this year, and the Louisiana Commissioner of Agriculture says in a statement issued Friday that none of the 200,000 acres overflowed by the break in the levee at Ferriday, La., will be free of water in time to replant with cotton this season.

Question of New Crop Acreage.

While conditions in the eastern half of the belt are more promising, it is not thought likely that the acreage has been increased on an average much over five per cent., and the use of fertilizer will not be very much larger than last year, owing to the difficulty experienced by growers in securing financial advances.

There would, therefore, seem to be a prospect of another comparatively small crop this season, when production of about 13,000,000 bales is actually needed to meet the world's needs and at the same time leave a sufficient reserve supply. As the Southern trade sees it, consumption and exports to date have not only absorbed the equivalent of all last year's production, but have so far cut down the carried over supply from last season that the total carry-over on July 31 next will scarcely exceed 4,000,000 bales of American cotton, or barely a normal supply.

Despite the New England strike and the apparent indifference of spinners to the raw cotton market, consumption is running far ahead of last year. It is therefore evident that the mills are rapidly using up their reserve stocks and have been keeping out of the raw market merely because the foreigners have been staying out. Now, however, that the export demand has become active, it is believed in this market to be reasonably certain that domestic spinners will buy more freely in Southern markets. In fact, it is reported from Boston that New England mills are buying spots there after showing indifference for many months.

Consumption and Supplies.

The statistics indicate that England, France, Germany and Italy are increasing their consumption of raw cotton rapidly, having in fact consumed 50 per cent. more of the staple in the last six months than they did in the preceding half-year. Should the Genoa conference result in restoring peaceable conditions on the Continent of Europe as well as in the Near East, traders here believe that there will be an active demand for all classes of cotton goods.

In the meantime supplies of cotton, both at the ports and in the interior, are rapidly diminishing and the world's supply of American cotton is considerably short of what it was last year, hence the possibility of another comparatively small crop, especially so with the growing crop delayed by bad weather and therefore menaced by the boll weevil. The cotton situation is undoubtedly interesting.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	May High	May Low	July High	July Low	Oct. High	Oct. Low
May 1	18.70	18.27	18.10	17.75	18.30	17.88
May 2	19.70	18.78	18.98	18.16	19.05	18.25
May 3	19.85	19.25	19.10	18.66	19.30	18.72
May 4	19.89	19.48	19.21	18.74	19.20	18.86
May 5	19.65	19.50	18.94	18.82	19.04	18.75
May 6	19.39	19.22	18.73	18.65	18.92	18.70
Wk's r'ge	19.89	18.27	19.21	17.75	19.30	17.88

	Dec. High	Dec. Low	Jan. High	Jan. Low	Mch. High	Mch. Low
May 1	18.35	17.88	18.23	17.80	18.33	17.94
May 2	19.07	18.45	18.95	18.37	19.04	18.44
May 3	19.38	18.75	19.20	18.62	19.19	18.69
May 4	19.40	18.95	19.23	18.75	19.28	18.82
May 5	19.07	18.82	18.95	18.65	18.91	18.74
May 6	18.92	18.73	18.80	18.68	18.94	18.71
Wk's r'ge	19.40	17.88	19.23	17.80	19.28	17.88

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
May 1	10.13d	17.12c	18.05c
May 2	10.45d	17.87c	19.00c
May 3	10.91d	18.12c	20.00c
May 4	11.03d	18.12c	19.75c
May 5	11.00d	18.12c	19.80c
May 6	Holiday	18.12c	19.55c
Weeks range—			
High	11.03d	18.12c	20.00c
Low	10.13d*	17.12c	18.05c
Year to date—			
High	11.03d Jan. 3	18.12c May 8	20.00c May 3
Low	9.16d Feb. 6	15.00c Jan. 30	16.45c Jan. 30

SIGNS OF RECOVERY CONTINUE IN WEST

Fewer Applications for Jobs at Armours, One Sign of Business Improvement.

WHEAT MARKET CHAOTIC

Early Crop of Wheat, About Ready for Market, May Be Abundant as Last Year's.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Unemployment is steadily decreasing in the West, and the weekly statement by Armour & Co. said there were fewer applications for jobs last week than for many months, indicating that the men are being absorbed by other industries. Threats of a general building trade strike to commence May 22 are not taken seriously in some quarters, although it is possible that some of the unions now working under the terms of the Landis award may join with those who have refused to accept the wages offered.

Although a majority of retailers are now carrying slightly heavier lines than for some time past, a general tendency to go slow in taking commodities is still noted in many lines, but with favorable weather the trade is expected to improve. Road sales of drygoods are fairly satisfactory and about even with last year, taken in the aggregate, although some lines are not being taken very freely. Steel business is fairly active, with prices showing a firm undertone.

The building situation is still clouded by the inability to secure sufficient workmen, but excellent progress is being made, when everything is taken into consideration, with the tendency to build more homes and fewer apartments than was the case a year ago. Railroad traffic is satisfactory and exceeds last year in practically all lines, with the exception of coal loadings, which show no improvement of consequence.

Grain traffic is picking up rapidly, and the Northwestern expects to load 100 to 150 cars of grain and flour a day out of Minneapolis for shipment to other points. The after-planting movement of corn is getting under way, and the loadings the last week in May promise to be heavy, providing the weather remains favorable for a sufficient time to enable farmers to complete plowing and planting.

The wheat market is in a chaotic condition and opinions as to its course are not taken with much confidence at the present time. Almost anything could happen in the May delivery and occasion no surprise. Cash handlers express the belief that if the present level for May at Chicago is maintained the total stock of wheat here before the end of the month will be swelled to 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels, although where all this grain is to come from is not known.

There has been evidence of liquidation of long May and July for New York account in the last few days, but the net losses for the week were only 1⅛@ 3 cents, with May leading.

Outlook for the new crop is very favorable, and the Government report, to be given to the trade Tuesday, might show a condition higher than the 81.4 to 83 suggested by the private reports. If the Government confirms the private returns on loss of acreage, the suggested crop would be around 575,000,000 bushels, compared with 587,000,000 bushels harvested last year.

Many of the local longs have sold out their corn on account of the action of the wheat market, and at the last Saturday the price was unchanged to 1 cent lower as compared with the previous week, May showing the most strength. Oats were ⅝ cent higher to ½ cent lower, the former on the May.

Board of Trade memberships sold the last week at $6,650 to $6,700 net to the buyer.

We offer

Exempt from all Federal and New York Income Taxes

$490,000

City of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Coupon or Registered Gold 4¼% Bonds

Bonds due Mar. 1st each year

Amount	Due	Yield	Amount	Due	Yield
$10,000	1941	4.05%	$ 5,000	1947	4.05%
10,000	1943	4.05%	40,000	1948	4.05%
5,000	1944	4.05%	5,000	1949	4.05%
30,000	1945	4.05%	190,000	1953	4.00%
30,000	1946	4.05%	165,000	1954	4.00%

$290,000

City of Corning, N. Y.

(City School District)

Coupon or Registered Gold 4½% Bonds

Bonds due May 1st in each year

Amount	Due	Yield	Amount	Due	Yield
$15,000	1933	4.20%	$25,000	1943	4.20%
5,000	1935	4.20%	25,000	1944	4.20%
20,000	1937	4.20%	20,000	1946	4.20%
20,000	1938	4.20%	30,000	1947	4.15%
20,000	1939	4.20%	30,000	1948	4.15%
20,000	1940	4.20%	30,000	1949	4.15%
20,000	1941	4.20%	10,000	1950	4.15%

Both the above issues are payable, both principal and interest, in New York City; and their legality is approved by Messrs. Clay & Dillon.

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

WE ANNOUNCE OUR REMOVAL FROM THE FOURTH FLOOR TO THE SEVENTEENTH FLOOR OF 25 BROAD STREET. OUR TELEPHONE NUMBER REMAINS THE SAME.

BROAD 4860

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
DEALERS IN STANDARD OIL SECURITIES
25 BROAD STREET NEW YORK

May 9th, 1922

Cassel, Nunes & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Tel. Bowling Green 3141 to 3152

Announce the removal of their offices to

61 Broadway
(14th Floor)

May 8, 1922

We Will Sell

United States Notes

Today—as follows

Coupon Rate	Due Date	Yield (about)
5¾%	June 15th, 1924	4.11%
5½%	Sept. 15th, 1924	4.11%
4¾%	March 15th, 1925	4.20%
4¾%	March 15th, 1926	4.20%

No fees or commissions charged or paid

This Corporation carries a substantial stock and actively trades in United States Treasury Certificates, Treasury Notes, Victory Notes, other short term Government issues and Bankers Acceptances.

Discount Corporation of New York
52 Wall Street Phone Hanover 9734

We Offer

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$250,000

City of Jacksonville, Fla.

Coupon 5% Improvement Gold Bonds

Due April 1, 1931

Jacksonville is the most important city in the State of Florida and the second largest port on the Atlantic Coast south of Baltimore. The City shows an Assessed Valuation of $71,171,020, a Net Debt of $5,373,501 and owns property to the value of $8,898,738. The 1920 U. S. Census shows a population of 91,543.

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq., New York, N. Y.

Price 104.50 and Interest—Yielding About 4.40%

Descriptive Circular Upon Request

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

We invite correspondence from

Investment Bankers

desiring to obtain security issues of Power and Light Companies of sound financial condition and established earning power.

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $38,000,000)
71 Broadway New York

Opportunities for Young Men

A large national bond house wishes to employ several young men. The successful applicants will be trained to become bond salesmen in New York City.

This house handles original issues of high-grade investments, and the opportunities offered are unusual.

We would like to hear from young men, preferably with a college education or its equivalent, who are desirous of entering the bond business and who are ambitious to become bond salesmen in New York City. In replying please give age, nationality and previous business career. All replies will be regarded as confidential.

Address L. R., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

$1,000,000

First Joint Stock Land Bank of Cheyenne, Wyoming

5% Farm Loan Bonds

Dated May 1, 1922 **Due May 1, 1952**

Redeemable at par and interest on May 1, 1932, or any interest date thereafter. Principal and interest (May 1 and November 1) payable at the Bank of issue or at The Chase National Bank, New York. Coupon Bonds in $1,000 denominations, fully registerable and interchangeable.

These bonds are instrumentalities of the United States Government and are issued under the Federal Farm Loan Act which was fully sustained as to both constitutionality and tax exemption by a decision rendered by the Supreme Court February 28, 1921. They are a direct obligation of the First Joint Stock Land Bank of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and are secured by deposit of an equal amount of first mortgages on farm lands situated in Colorado and Wyoming, or an equal amount of United States Government obligations.

The loans made on farms are limited to 50% of the appraised value of the farm land and 20% of the appraised permanent, insured improvements thereon. The mortgages are deposited with the Registrar of the Farm Loan Bureau of the United States Treasury Department.

Acceptable at par as security for Postal Savings and all other deposits of Government funds and legal investment for all fiduciary and trust funds under Federal jurisdiction.

Price 102 and Interest

To yield about 4.75% to optional date and 5% thereafter

Barr & Schmeltzer
14 Wall Street New York, N. Y.

All statements contained in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, are taken from information which we consider reliable and upon which we based our purchase of these bonds.

The Unappreciated Values in the Underlying Defaulted Bonds of the New York City Traction Co.'s

The Bonds of several of the subsidiary companies, interest on which is now in arrears, are in an ideal market position due to the proposed Unification Plan of the Transit Commission. Strategically these lines are an important factor in the readjustment of the traction problem of the City of New York.

Having for years made a close and intimate study of this situation we can render an unusual service to Bondholders of these companies and to those interested by pointing out the equities, values and future possibilities in these Bonds.

New York City's population is growing. Its transportation difficulties must and will be adjusted. **Many of the neglected issues will be the direct beneficiaries in the near future.** In a number of instances the Bonds should materially appreciate in value as the traction situation is adjusted.

Send for suggestions of the most attractive unappreciated values or confer with us personally, without obligation on your part.

Wm Carnegie Ewen

Specialists in New York City Traction Bonds

2 Wall Street *Telephone Rector 3273* New York City

WE ANNOUNCE the removal of our New York offices to the third floor of

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,
and the change of our telephone number to
RECTOR 3993

EDWARD B. SMITH & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1892
Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges
5 NASSAU STREET NEW YORK
1411 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA

METAL MINES BUSY DURING COAL STRIKE

Most of Important Copper Plants in West and East Are in Operation.

LARGE OUTPUT OF ZINC ORE

Missouri Lead District Is Running Full Capacity and Gold Digging Is Normal.

In spite of a month's duration of the nation-wide coal strike, the metal mining districts are continuing operations virtually unaffected, according to a review of conditions at the mines by various leaders of the industry. Although Washington reports state that coal stocks in the gross are diminishing more rapidly, that was anticipated, metal mining companies seem fairly well supplied for the present.

In the camps producing the major metals the situation in general is little changed from that of a month ago, it is said. Two unimportant strikes, affecting three companies only, occurred in April, one in the Joplin district and the other on the Comstock, in Nevada.

In the copper camps, it is pointed out by A. H. Hubbell, who has analyzed the situation for the Engineering and Mining Journal-Press, there has been a decided change of atmosphere. Optimism prevails now, he says, in place of the depressing tone prevalent when the plants were shut down. Most important plants in the West and East are reported running, with only United Verde at Jerome, the Phelps Dodge branches at Morenci and Tyrone, and a few companies at Butte continuing idle.

"At Butte 9,600 men are working," says the analysis. "Also 2,100 at Anaconda's Washoe plant and 1,800 at Great Falls. Both smelters are running at half capacity, the wire plant at 60 per cent. and the zinc plant at full capacity.

"The porphyries, Ray, Utah, Chino, and Nevada Consolidated, which started April 1 are working their production gradually up to their objective of 50 per cent. capacity. In the Southwest, Phelps Dodge (Copper Queen) and Old Dominion are producing at monthly rates of 6,000,000 and 2,000,000 pounds respectively; Miami is producing at 80 per cent. capacity, the same as last year; Calumet and Arizona and New Cornelia at monthly rates of 3,500,000 pounds and 1,800,000 pounds, or 60 per cent. and 40 per cent of capacity respectively; and Inspiration at a rate of 5,225,000 to 5,600,000 pounds a month with eleven units running.

"The Shasta copper belt in California is dead. In Plumas County the Engels Company is making a good production. Granby is producing at three-fourths capacity.

"In northern Michigan, Calumet and Hecla is running at 42 per cent. of normal. Copper Range at 90 per cent., Quincy at 70, Mohawk at 100, Ahmeek at 80, Isle Royale at 46 and Wolverine at 100.

"The Tennessee Copper and the Ducktown S. C. & I. Co. both continue production, the former at 70 per cent. of capacity, the latter at full capacity.

"Improvement in the price of lead and zinc ores has brightened the outlook, but as yet without corresponding increase in scale of operations. Butte & Superior, with about 850 men employed, and Anaconda are making a large production of zinc ores. In the Coeur d'Alenes, the Callahan Zinc-Lead Company remains shut down. Production in this district is confined to the Bunker Hill, Federal and Hecla Companies, their combined output being about 15,000 tons monthly of lead-silver ore and concentrates.

"Ninety-one mines are running in the Joplin-Miami zinc-lead district, compared with eighty-five a month ago and seventy-five on Jan. 1.

"In the Wisconsin zinc-lead district, production is about one-fifth of normal and is confined to six zinc-ore producers. Labor is plentiful at pre-war wages.

"The southeast Missouri lead district is running at capacity. The price of lead is encouraging, and output is expected to increase slowly.

"Lode, dredge and placer operations for gold in California are improving slowly.

"Conditions are fairly normal in Nevada. Tonopah, the principal camp, is producing bullion at the normal rate of 1,650,000 monthly.

"In Utah activity is increasing. At Bingham, Utah Apex is working 100 men and Utah Consolidated is preparing to resume. Park City, Tintic and Bingham are making good productions."

COMMODITY PRICES.

Majority of Staples in Local Cash Markets Move Higher—Few Declines Noted.

Cash prices moved higher for a majority of the subjoined list of staples traded in on local markets, ten of the eighteen articles advancing, five holding unchanged, with three registering declines. Higher prices were found in corn, oats, coffee, eggs, lard, iron, lead, copper, cotton and printcloths, while those that held steady included flour, sugar, pork and beef, recessions being scored in butter, wheat and tin.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS:	May 6.	Apr. 29.	May 6, 1921.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.53½	$1.56	$1.77
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.81½	.80¾	.84¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.49½	.49	.51
Flour, Minn., patent	9.00	9.00	9.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11¾	.10¾	.06
Sugar, granulated	.05½	.05¾	.06¾
Butter, cream, 92 score	.37	.38¾	.36
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.25½	.26	.26½
Lard, Mid. W.	11.85	11.50	10.50
Pork, mess	28.00	28.00	28.00
Beef, family	17.00	17.00	22.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	28.25	25.40	28.75
Steel billets, Pitts.	22.50	22.50	37.00
Lead	5.30	5.25	4.90
Copper	12.87½	12.75	12.50
Tin	30.75	31.00	33.12½
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	19.53	18.35	13.00
Printcloths	.06¾	.06¾	.04¾

Highest and lowest prices for the year to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.61¾	Apr. 22	$1.19	Jan. 3
Corn	.81¾	Feb. 27	.61¾	Jan. 3
Oats	.50	Feb. 15	.46¼	Jan. 3
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	7.25	Jan. 3
Coffee	.11¾	Apr. 21	.08¾	Jan. 24
Sugar	.054	Mar. 17	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.34½	Jan. 10
Pork	.54	Jan. 28	23½	Mar. 7
Lard	12.25	Feb. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Beef	26.00	Feb. 21	22.50	Jan. 24
Wool	18.00	Jan. 3	14.00	Feb. 8
Iron	25.40	Apr. 28	21.26	Mar. 17
Steel	29.50	Apr. 6	23.00	Jan. 10
Lead	5.35	Apr. 25	4.67½	Feb. 3
Tin	33.25	Jan. 12	28.50	Mar. 10
Copper	13.62½	Jan. 3	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	19.05	Jan. 4	16.45	Jan. 26
Printcloths	.06¾	Apr. 21	.05¾	Feb. 2

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat (new)	$1.46¾	July 14	$1.03½	Nov. 2
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 3	1.42	July 5
Corn	.80¾	Dec. 3	.61¾	Oct. 14
Oats	.50¾	Jan. 3	.44	Oct. 17
Flour	10.50	Jan. 19	7.70	Dec. 12
Coffee	.09¾	Dec. 6	.05¾	Mar. 15
Sugar	.063	Mar. 18	.048	Dec. 20
Lard	13.65	Jan. 7	9.40	Dec. 5
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.32	May 31
Eggs	.37	Jan. 7	.23½	May 23
Pork	32.50	Jan. 3	21.00	July 30
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	18.75	Aug. 11
Steel	42.50	Jan. 3	29.00	Sept. 9
Lead	6.35	Jan. 10	4.00	Feb. 28
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	28.25	Aug. 2
Copper	13.75	Dec. 6	11.75	Mar. 11
Cotton	31.55	Sept. 27	16.85	June 30
Printcloths	.06¾	Oct. 1	.04¾	June 24

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED MAY 6, 1922.

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Foreign Bonds.
Monday	174,000	553,661	302,500	$1,710,000	114,000
Tuesday	152,130	569,965	314,710	1,412,000	341,000
Wednesday	197,185	534,380	328,465	1,817,000	230,000
Thursday	121,800	656,620	302,000	1,750,000	100,000
Friday	164,130	674,995	330,710	2,520,000	151,000
Saturday	75,095	254,374	216,100	987,000	160,000
Total	884,340	3,226,995	1,874,485	$10,206,000	1,156,000

INDUSTRIALS.

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
1⅞	.88	70,200	Acme Coal	1⅞	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
1¼	.20	31,000	Acme Packing	.40	.30	.40	+ .03
42	39	200	Allied Packers prior pf.	39	39	39	+ 3
13¾	12¾	100	Astna Explosives	13¾	13¾	13¾	
17⅝	15	200	Aluminum Co	16¼	16	16	+ ⅛
13⅝	7⅛	1,000	Amalgamated Leather	12½	11½	12	+ ⅛
24	19½	300	Am Hawaiian S S	21¾	21	21¾	+ ⅛
147⅛	115¼	450	Am Light & Trac	145	144	145	+ 1¼
98½	95	35	Am Lt & Tr pf	98½	96½	98½	
5⅞	3	500	Am Writing Paper	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
4¼	4	200	Am Thread pf	4¼	4	4	
30¾	27	300	Blynn & Sons, Inc	30¾	30¼	30½	
41½	37½	4,200	Beechnut Pack, w i	39½	37½	39	— ½
17⅜	12⅝	15,000	Br-Am Tob, coup	17⅜	16⅞	17¼	+ ⅛
17⅜	12⅜	900	Br-Am Tob, reg	17¾	17	17¼	
1⅜	.30	100	Bradley Fireproof Prod	.36	.30	30	
5¼	4⅜	2,100	Brook City R	5¼	5	5	
2½	.45	15,200	Buddy Buda, Inc	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
1⅜	.55	1,700	Car Light & Power	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	
111	104	105	Celluloid Co pf	111	107	110¾	+ ¾
2¾	1¼	600	Carlisle Tire	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	
1¾	1¼	500	Central Teresa Sugar	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
3½	1⅝	7,000	Chicago Nipple A	3	2¾	3	+ ⅛
3¼	2	1,200	Chicago Nipple B	3¼	2¾	3¼	
.33	.20	8,400	Cleveland Motors	31½	29	30½	+ 1½
7	2¾	300	Curtiss Aero	6	3½	5¼	— 1
16½	10½	900	Conley Tin Foil	15¼	13¾	14	+ ½
9½	5¼	6,600	Cont Motors	9¼	8¾	8¾	— ⅜
.75	.50	900	Den & R G pf	.74	.70	70	
9	7⅝	25,300	Dubilier Con & R, w i	9	8	8¼	
20¾	20	1,500	Dort Motor Car	20¼	20	20	— ¼
28½	20¾	10,900	Durant Motor	27¾	24	25¾	— 1½
10⅞	8½	6,900	Durant Mot of Ind	10⅛	14½	15	— ⅝
70¼	66	8,900	Eastman Kodak, n, w i	77¾	76¾	77	+ ⅛
6	2	100	Earl Motors, Inc	3¾	3¾	3¾	
45⅝	35	2,300	Elec Stor Bat, new, w i	43¾	42¾	42¾	
11⅞	10½	900	Frontenac Mfg Co, w i	10⅞	10½	10¾	
1¾	1⅛	100	Federal Tel	1¾	1¾	1¾	
10⅝	11	100	Gardner Motor	13⅜	13¼	13¼	
225	160	1,015	Gillette Safety Razor	206½	205	207	— 8½
51½	42	6,800	Glen Alden Coal	51¼	46¾	50	+ 3
9⅝	4	44,400	Goldwyn Pictures	9⅝	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
88½	24	700	Goodyear T & R pf	38	37¾	37¾	— 1
72¾	67	400	Goodyear T &R prior pf	72¾	71¾	72¾	
38½	24	700	Goodyear T & R pf	38	37¼	37¾	— 1
1¼	.50	1,200	Grant Motor	1	1	1	
1¼	4¼	400	D W Griffith, Class A	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
.25	.10	1,000	Havana Tobacco	.10	.10	.10	
1½	.20	300	Havana Tobacco pf	1¼	1	1	
3¾	2¼	1,500	Hocking Valley Prod	3¾	3	3¼	+ ⅛
1¼	.80	6,800	Heyden Chemical	1¼	1	1¼	
13⅞	3⅜	6,400	Hudson & Man R R	13⅞	13¼	12¾	+ ⅛
45	25	100	Hudson & Man R R pf	40	40	40	
22¾	20¾	70,900	Hud Mot Car of Mich, w i	22¾	20¾	20¾	— 1½
12¾	6¾	1,400	Hudson pf	12¾	17¼	17¼	— 1½
108	107½	50	Illinois Cent R R con. Series A	108	107½	108	
.90	.75	8,800	Illinois Cent rights w i	.90	.75	.76	
15	10¾	200	Imp Tob Gt Br & Ire	13	13	13	
15	10	100	Int Prop, v t c, w i	10	10	10	
11⅜	6	3,500	Intercont Rubber	6¾	6	6¾	+ ⅛
55¼	49	100	Inland Steel	55¼	55¼	55¼	+ 1¼
18¾	17⅜	2,300	Lehigh Pur Sec	18¾	17⅜	17⅜	
1⅞	2⅝	5,600	Libby, McNeil & Libby	3	2⅞	3	
8¾	.75	1,100	Lincoln Motor	2	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
76½	66	105	Lehigh Val Coal Sales	76½	75	76½	+ 2¼
26	26	100	Lucey Mfg Cl A	26	26	26	
33	33	10	Mengel Box	33	33	33	
4	2¾	200	Mercer Motor	4	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
8⅜	2	62,200	Mercer Motor v tr cfts	3⅜	3	3⅜	+ ⅛
11⅞	8¾	400	National Leather	9⅜	8¾	9¼	+ ⅛
3¾	2	300	No Am Pulp & Paper	2¾	2	2	
12	5½	2,700	Packard Motor	12	11⅜	11¾	+ ⅛
3	1	100	Nat Leather, unstamped	2	2	2	
25½	19	200	N Y Transport	23¼	23¼	23½	
4½	2¾	300	Perfection T & R, new	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
101¾	98¾	300	Pub Serv of N J 8s pf	101¼	101	101¼	+ ⅜
51	35	100	Piggly Wiggly	51	51	51	
18¾	5⅜	31,700	Philip Morris	18¾	16⅜	18¼	+ ⅜
11	5¾	500	Pyrene Mfg	10	9¾	10	
6¼	2½	208,500	Radio Co	6	4⅝	5¾	+ ⅜
.85	.20	24,300	Radio Co pf	3¾	3	3¾	+ ⅛
83	.50	6,100	Republic Rubber	.83	.65	.82	+ .17
23½	18¾	7,000	Reo Motors	24¾	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
84½	75¾	585	Rotterdam Bank	77¾	75¾	76¾	+ 2¼
3½	2¼	400	Saguenay P & P pf	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
4¼	3	300	Snow's Fountains	4	3¾	4	— ¼
2	.75	51,500	Southern Coal & Iron	1⅛	.90	.93	— .13
3½	2	200	Standard Parts	3¼	3¼	3¼	
6	3½	300	Standard Motors	5	5	5	
45⅛	38¾	1,300	Sterling Prod Co w i	44¾	43½	44½	+ ⅝
22½	18¾	1,100	Swift International	21	20¾	20½	+ ⅛
80½	67	500	Todd Shipyards	72	70	71	+ 1
7¼	3	7,800	Tobacco Products Exp	7¼	6¾	7¼	+ ⅜
28⅝	24½	2,500	Torben Axle w i	28¾	25½	26¼	— ¼
3⅜	1	1,100	Tenn Railway & Light	3	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
17⅜	10	100	Tenn Ry & Lt pf	16	16	16	+ ⅛
59¼	44	300	Union Carbide & Coke	58	57	58	
8¼	5¾	900	Un Prof Shar, new, w i	7	6½	6¾	— ⅛
2¼	.75	16,200	U S Light & Heat	1½	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
2½	.80	800	U S Light & Heat pf	1½	1¼	1½	
22¾	20½	8,300	U d Hoffman M Co vot tr cfs w	22¾	20¼	22¾	+ 2¼
6¼	4⅞	9,700	United Retail Candy	6¼	5	6¼	+ ⅜
.04	.01	1,000	U S Ship Corp	.01	.00	.00	+ .01
11	7⅜	6,000	U S Steamship Co	11	10	11	
61	40	1,300	Van Raalte	59⅜	57	57½	+ 1
8	6¼	200	Weslem Knitting	7¾	7¾	7¾	
110	109	100	Western Elec 7% pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	
.58	.47	6,000	West End Chemical	.52	.78	.78	— .04
1⅛	.86	5,000	Wayne Coal	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— .04
15	6	500	Willys Corp cfts of dep	15	14	15	+ 2
20¾	7	600	Willys 1st pf	20	18¾	18¾	— 1⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

22	16⅝	16,500	Anglo-Am Oil	22	20¼	20¾	
12	8	9,900	Atlantic Lobos	12	10¾	10¾	
100	84½	90	Buckeye Pipe Line	99	97½	99	+ 1
149	123	40	Continental Oil	149	148	149	
35	28	50	Crescent Pipe Line	35	34	35	+ 1
61	40	1,050	Galena Signal Oil	61	54	61	+ 6¼
108½	70⅝	40	Eureka Pipe Line	106⅜	103	103	
198	161	170	Illinois Pipe Line	198	185	195	+ 5
120	97½	8,025	Imp Oil (Can) coupon	120	111	118½	+ 1
25⅜	14	183,500	International Pet	23⅞	20⅝	22¾	+ 1⅝
106	84	61	Indiana Pipe Line	101	101	101	+ 1
110	90	30	Northern Pipe Line	110	100	109	+ 1
332	257	475	Ohio Oil	332	317	330	+ 8
635	520	100	Prairie Oil & Gas	635	615	615	— 4
245	224	355	Prairie Pipe Line	235	231	235	— 4
284	165	200	South Penn Oil	234	217	234	+ 16
104	77	145	Southern Pipe Line	104	102	103	
109¾	85¾	130,900	Standard Oil of Ind	109⅜	103¾	107¾	+ 3¾
84	76½	10,810	Std O of Ky, new, w i	85	81¾	83¾	— ⅛
210	170	25	Std Oil of Neb	210	210	210	+10
83⅜	76½	1,300	S O Ky, new, w i (Blair & Co interim receipts)	82¼	81	82¼	+ 2¼
574	574	10	S O of Kansas	574	574	574	
427	341	845	Standard Oil of N Y	427	405	414	+ 14
442	299	450	Vacuum Oil	442	405	442	+28

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

1⅛	1¼	9,000	Aetna Con	1⅛	1¼	1⅜	
3	2	12,700	Alcon Oil Corp	2	2	2¼	+ ⅛
60	.80	1,000	Allen Oil	.60	.50	.55	+ .10
3	1⅜	100	Am Fuel Oil pf	2	2	2	
.04	.02	3,000	Allied Oil	.03	.02	.03	+ .01
13	8	6,500	Ark Natural Gas	11¾	11	11¾	— ⅛
33¾	20	1,000	Brit-Am Oil	33¾	31	33½	— ¼
.20	.08	149,000	Boone Oil	.15	.08	.12	— .02
.91	.57	140,200	Boston & Wyoming Oil	.90	.83	.84	— .03
2¼	1	600	Brazos Oil	1½	1½	1½	
		200	Carib Trading	5	5	5	
⅞	¾	187,700	Carib Syndicate	⅞	¾	⅞	+ 2
242	158	1,912	Cities Service	242	226	239	+12
67½	51	1,500	Cities Service pf	67¼	66	66¾	+ 1¼
24⅜	17	5,100	Cities Service brks ans	24⅜	23¾	24¼	+ ⅜
6¼	4⅜	500	Cities Service pf, B	6¼	6	6	
		200	Columbian Synd	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	
2	1½	5,400	Columbia Pete	1½	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
4	1⅜	3,900	Cont Ref	4	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
5	3⅜	18,400	Ceeden pf	5	4⅜	4⅞	+ ⅛
5	1¼	11,500	Creole Syndicate	3⅜	3	3⅜	— 1⅛
.07	.02	10,000	Ertle Oil	.06	.04	.06	
.03	.03	1,000	Esmeralda Oil	.03	.03	.03	
74	.47	110,900	Engineers Petroleum	.60	.52	.56	+ .03
1⅛	1	78,900	Federal Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
14¾	8⅝	8,400	Fenaland Oil	14	12⅜	13	— ⅛
.02	.01	6,000	Fay Pete	.01	.01	.01	
		900	Granada Oil	3¼		3¼	— ⅛
9¾	4	9,166	Gilliland Oil	9¾	6¼	6¾	— 1
1⅛	.78	67,400	Glen Rock Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
.09	.01	1,000	Harvey Crude	.02	.02	.02	
50¼	.04	766,000	Hudson Oil	28	23	26	+ .03
1⅛	.47	12,200	Keystone Ranger	.90	.47	.59	— .04
36½	10¼	5,800	Kirby Petroleum	12¾	11	11	— 1⅜
1⅝	1⅛	60,000	Livingstone Petroleum	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
10	.04	152,000	Lance Creek Royal	.10	.06	.06	+ .02
24¾	21	300	Lone Star Gas	24¾	24	24¾	
1⅛	.80	19,900	Lyons Petroleum	.94	.90	.90	— .03
.27	.14	1,000	Livingston Oil	.14	.14	.14	
27⅜	18½	9,800	Maracaibo Oil	25⅜	23¾	24	— 1⅜
.45	.1	22,400	Marland Oil of Me	.4⅜	.3⅜	.4⅜	+ 1⅛
3	1⅜	700	Marland Ref	3	2⅞	3	
.20	.06	23,500	Meridian Petroleum	.09	.06	.09	+ .01
14½	6½	12,900	Merritt Oil Corp	14½	12⅜	14	+ 1⅜
19⅝	14¾	200	Mex Eagle Oil	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	— 1⅜
2¾	1⅜	1,900	Mex Panuco	2¾	2⅛	2	
41¾	14⅞	39,700	Mexica Oil	41¾	41	41¾	
29¾	28¼	133,200	Mexican Seaboard	43¾	42½	44⅛	— ⅜
11¾	.70	400	Mt Gulf & Oil	11¾	10	11	+ .10
3¼	2	200	Midwest Oil	3¼	3¼	3¼	
87⅛	84	60,900	Mutual Oil	87⅛	86	87⅛	+ ⅛
17	9⅞	39,800	Mountain Product	17	15⅜	17	+ 1⅜
3	.70	1,900	Nati Oil of N J	1	.70	.70	— ⅜
.70	11⅜	1,900	New York Oil	.70	27¾	.70	+ .01
35	.13	34,000	Noble Oil & Gas	.35	.20	.24	+ .02
4½	4	500	New England Oil	4½	4¼	4¼	
45¾	40	18,900	New England Fuel Oil	45¾	40	44	
5	1⅜	3,900	Noco Pete	3½	2⅜	2⅞	— ⅛
31	.13	2,900	Northwest Oil	.35	.24	.25	— .07
3¾	1¼	1,500	North Am O R	3	1⅝	1⅝	
108½	70⅝	40	Eureka Pipe Line	106⅜	103	103	
198	161	170	Illinois Pipe Line	198	185	195	+ 5
120	97½	8,025	Imp Oil (Can) coupon	120	111	118¾	+ 1
25⅜	14	183,500	International Pet	23⅞	20⅝	22¾	+ 1⅝
106	84	61	Indiana Pipe Line	101	101	101	+ 1
110	90	30	Northern Pipe Line	110	100	109	+ 1
332	257	475	Ohio Oil	332	317	330	+ 8
635	520	100	Prairie Oil & Gas	635	615	615	— 4
245	224	355	Prairie Pipe Line	235	231	235	— 4
284	165	200	South Penn Oil	234	217	234	+ 16
104	77	145	Southern Pipe Line	104	102	103	
109¾	85¾	130,900	Standard Oil of Ind	109⅜	103¾	107¾	+ 3¾
84	76½	10,810	Std O of Ky, new, w i	85	81¾	83¾	— ⅛
210	170	25	Std Oil of Neb	210	210	210	+10
83⅜	76½	1,300	S O Ky, new, w i (Blair & Co interim receipts)	82¼	81	82¼	+ 2¼
574	574	10	S O of Kansas	574	574	574	
427	341	845	Standard Oil of N Y	427	405	414	+ 14
442	299	450	Vacuum Oil	442	405	442	+28

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

1⅛	1¼	9,000	Aetna Con	1⅛	1¼	1⅜	
3	2	12,700	Alcon Oil Corp	2	2	2¼	+ ⅛
60	.80	1,000	Allen Oil	.60	.50	.55	+ .10
3	1⅜	100	Am Fuel Oil pf	2	2	2	
.04	.02	3,000	Allied Oil	.03	.02	.03	+ .01
13	8	6,500	Ark Natural Gas	11¾	11	11¾	— ⅛
33¾	20	1,000	Brit-Am Oil	33¾	31	33½	— ¼
.20	.08	149,000	Boone Oil	.15	.08	.12	— .02
.91	.57	140,200	Boston & Wyoming Oil	.90	.83	.84	— .03
2¼	1	600	Brazos Oil	1½	1½	1½	
		200	Carib Trading	5	5	5	
⅞	¾	187,700	Carib Syndicate	⅞	¾	⅞	+ 2
242	158	1,912	Cities Service	242	226	239	+12
67½	51	1,500	Cities Service pf	67¼	66	66¾	+ 1¼
24⅜	17	5,100	Cities Service brks ans	24⅜	23¾	24¼	+ ⅜
6¼	4⅜	500	Cities Service pf, B	6¼	6	6	
		200	Columbian Synd	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	
2	1½	5,400	Columbia Pete	1½	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
4	1⅜	3,900	Cont Ref	4	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
5	3⅜	18,400	Ceeden pf	5	4⅜	4⅞	+ ⅛
5	1¼	11,500	Creole Syndicate	3⅜	3	3⅜	— 1⅛
.07	.02	10,000	Ertle Oil	.06	.04	.06	
.03	.03	1,000	Esmeralda Oil	.03	.03	.03	
74	.47	110,900	Engineers Petroleum	.60	.52	.56	+ .03
1⅛	1	78,900	Federal Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
14¾	8⅝	8,400	Fenaland Oil	14	12⅜	13	— ⅛
.02	.01	6,000	Fay Pete	.01	.01	.01	
		900	Granada Oil	3¼		3¼	— ⅛
9¾	4	9,166	Gilliland Oil	9¾	6¼	6¾	— 1
1⅛	.78	67,400	Glen Rock Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
.09	.01	1,000	Harvey Crude	.02	.02	.02	
50¼	.04	766,000	Hudson Oil	28	23	26	+ .03
1⅛	.47	12,200	Keystone Ranger	.90	.47	.59	— .04
36½	10¼	5,800	Kirby Petroleum	12¾	11	11	— 1⅜
1⅝	1⅛	60,000	Livingstone Petroleum	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
10	.04	152,000	Lance Creek Royal	.10	.06	.06	+ .02
24¾	21	300	Lone Star Gas	24¾	24	24¾	
1⅛	.80	19,900	Lyons Petroleum	.94	.90	.90	— .03
.27	.14	1,000	Livingston Oil	.14	.14	.14	
27⅜	18½	9,800	Maracaibo Oil	25⅜	23¾	24	— 1⅜
.45	.1	22,400	Marland Oil of Me	.

Quotations
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OLD GERMAN TREATY ON PATENTS REVIVED

Hughes Instructs Houghton to Notify Berlin That Pre-War Convention Is Continued.

ACTS TO GUARD OUR RIGHTS

Secretary Moves While Legislation Is Delayed, as May 11 Is the Time Limit Under Peace Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Announcement was made by the State Department tonight that Secretary Hughes has sent instructions to Ambassador Houghton at Berlin to notify the German Government that, under the terms of the peace treaty with Germany, the Patent convention entered into with Germany in 1909 will be revived.

Under the terms of the separate treaty of peace with Germany it was stipulated that any of the commercial treaties between the two countries in effect upon the declaration of war against Germany might be revived within six weeks after the signing of the separate peace treaty. The time limit for serving such notice of revival would have expired on May 11.

The Administration asked the Senate for its assent to the revival of the pre-war patent treaty with Germany and that consent has been given, but delay in sending instructions to the American Ambassador to formally notify the German Government resulted from the opposition of Secretary Weeks and the War Department to such revival until after the enactment of the Stanley Patent bill for the correction of certain abuses growing out of German acquisition of patents on war material. The Stanley bill would require Germans taking out patents in this country to work their patents within a specified time.

Can Be Modified Later.

Secretary Hughes informed the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations last week that it was apparent the Stanley bill, or similar legislation, could not be enacted by May 11, and that the revival of the pre-war patent treaty could not be held up pending action on the Stanley bill. Secretary Hughes said it appeared better to go ahead with the revival of the patents treaty and then, if there is subsequent legislation by Congress such as is contemplated in the Stanley bill, the revived treaty could be denounced and a modification of it obtained by negotiation. It was pointed out that notice of one year could be given and then the changes could be effected.

Secretary Hughes explained last week that the demand for the revival of the pre-war patents treaty had come largely from American business men affected by the curtailment of their patent rights in Germany and in the United States. The opposition of the War Department was based largely on the fact that a great many patents have been issued, or applications for such filed by German citizens, many of which related particularly to articles pertinent to national defense.

"Two years prior to the entry of the United States into the war," Secretary Weeks explained in an official statement of the attitude of the War Department, "the fever of enactment of remedial patent legislation before revival of the pre-war patent treaty of 1910, " a number of industries met with serious difficulties in establishing the production of numerous materials which had theretofore been imported from Germany, but which were then shut off by reason of the British blockade of German ports. The most serious difficulty with respect to production in the United States was that growing out of the great number of German-owned and -controlled United States patents which were unlicensed and unworked in this country.

Found Patents Were Useless.

"Most of the American corporations under German ownership ceased the manufacture of articles necessary for our use in preparation for and in anticipation of war, and it availed the United States nothing, after its entrance into the war, to seize the plants, in the absence of patents under which to operate. In many instances it was found that these corporations had nothing more than an oral license to use the German-owned patents, and in some cases the patents were so skillfully ambiguous and otherwise lacking in a full disclosure of the invention as to be practically useless to any one except those who were advised of their practical application. The War Department, realizing the full truth of the situation, and having brought the matter to the attention of the President, the Secretary of War was advised by him to bring the matter to the attention of Congress, in order that the earliest possible steps might be taken to change the laws to meet the situation.

"The War Department is thoroughly conversant with the industrial situation as it existed at the beginning of the war, and the fact that it had to go into the market and purchase unprecedented quantities of supplies of the most varied character, and that the situation with respect to the German monopoly of the various classes of supplies was brought to the attention in 1917 of the Congress, is thought to emphasize the necessity for legislation looking to the prevention of such a condition again arising. In this day and age national defense is viewed largely as a matter of a highly developed, well-balanced industry, and it was somewhat due to the lack of such a situation that the United States was so long delayed in effectively getting its army into the field of operations after the declaration of war. The question of establishing new industries to supply such articles which, when in fight and the various other supplies incident to a properly fed and equipped army, was a most stupendous one, and, while we were ultimately successful in acquiring the end sought, it is not thought that we should now or ever stand supinely by and permit such a condition to again arise.

The position of the War Department was brought clearly and forcibly to the attention of Congress, but it proved impossible to obtain enactment of the Stanley bill or similar legislation prior to May 11. Secretary Hughes made it clear to the Committee on Foreign Relations last Friday that if the pre-war treaty, which could be revived merely by serving the necessary notification on Germany prior to next Thursday, were not put into effect, American patent rights and interests in Germany would be seriously jeopardized.

MEXICAN MISSION COMING.

De la Huerta, With Advisers and Staff, Starts May 15.

MEXICO CITY, May 7 (Associated Press).—The plans for the visit of Adolfo de la Huerta, Minister of the Treasury, to New York for a conference with American financiers are virtually complete, Señor de la Huerta expects to leave the capital on May 15 and proceed by way of Laredo, Texas. He will be accompanied by several financial advisers and a considerable staff. Preparations are being made for a stay of a fortnight in New York.

Aside from the regular counsel employed by the Treasury Department, Señor de la Huerta is known to have invited more than a half dozen prominent business men in Mexico, including several Americans, to accompany him. Salvador Urbina, Under Secretary of the Treasury, who has resigned, will go as chief adviser if his resignation is accepted. Leon Salinas, who has been appointed Under Secretary to fill the place of Señor Urbina, has declined the post.

The newspapers say that great optimism is felt in official circles over the visit of Señor de la Huerta to New York.

COAL OWNERS STAND ATTACKED BY U. M. W.

Union Will Ask Pennsylvania Federation to Condemn Rejection of Federal Inquiry.

It was announced yesterday at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America, Hotel Continental, that at the annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor which convenes at Scranton, Pa., tomorrow, request would be made that the organization go on record as publicly condemning the Pennsylvania anthracite coal operators' refusal to join the miners in asking for a Federal investigation of the entire coal situation. The miners want an inquiry on hard coal freight rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and on all coal costs borne by the consumer by the Federal Trade Commission.

Union leaders here said that similar action would be requested by State and local labor meetings throughout the country. The miners will be represented at the Scranton convention and will urge the adoption of a resolution condemning the position taken by the anthracite operators.

The miners say they are anxious to bring about a reduction in the price of anthracite coal to consumers and assert that this can be done without reduction of wages. Other factors which enter into the cost of production and marketing can be lowered, union leaders say, at least $5 a ton. The proposal of the miners for the Federal investigation was submitted to the operators at the meeting of the joint sub-committee last Wednesday, but was rejected.

The joint sub-committee will resume its conference at the Union League today. The conference begins one day earlier than usual, because of a probable adjournment on Wednesday in order to allow union leaders to attend the closing sessions of the labor meeting in Scranton.

The Executive Boards of the Tri-District Locals, Nos. 1, 7 and 9, covering the anthracite-producing regions, will meet in Scranton on Thursday to take up the question of recommending that members of the boards serve without pay during the duration of the national coal strike. Similar action already has been taken by the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers, effective May 1.

"The operators are entitled to a fair return upon the capital actually invested, compensation for any legitimate financial risks incurred and a fair percentage of profit over and above the cost price of the coal when delivered to the consumer.

"The operatives are entitled to a living wage, proper living conditions and reasonable protection against the dangers incidental to their occupation.

"The consuming public has a right to demand that coal shall be mined and delivered at its doors at a maximum of efficiency and at the lowest price consistent with the rights of those who mine and deliver it."

He pointed out that it was "necessary to bear in mind that the facts absolutely essential to an intelligent enforcement of those demands must be ascertained and established by those to whom these facts are known." "For instance," he continues, "at the present time neither the public nor the Government knows whether the industry is fairly capitalized. They do not know the exact cost of mining and delivering coal; they do not know what percentage of profit the coal industry is yielding."

DENOUNCES CRITICS OF RAIL VALUATIONS

Commission Figures Attacked by Men Who Had Law Passed, Says Railway Age.

NOT WANTED BY CARRIERS

Attitude of La Follette and Clifford Thorne Is Called Astonishing—Labor Leaders Differ.

Sharp criticism of the "impromptu valuations" of the railroads indulged in by professional critics and labor leaders is contained in an editorial in the current issue of The Railway Age, considered the mouthpiece of the railroads. The carriers have always contended that valuation was not the right basis for making rates, it is pointed out, and the agitation for legislation to require the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a valuation was carried on mainly by those who alleged that the railways were grossly overcapitalized, according to the journal.

"Nevertheless, the very people who got the valuation law passed have been among the loudest and most active in disseminating propaganda to discredit the commission's tentative valuation as grossly excessive," continues the discussion.

"William H. Johnston, President of the International Association of Machinists, took a few minutes from other duties one day and made a valuation of $8,610,000,000. President Markham of the Illinois Central showed that Mr. Johnston's valuation defied the ordinary rules of arithmetic and that if it had conformed to those rules it would have been $4,940,000,000 bigger. Glenn E. Plumb then rushed to the rescue and offered for consideration one valuation of $9,400,000,000 and another of $10,100,000,000. Meantime an anonymous eminent economist contributed to the President's Mediation a valuation of $15,000,000,000. These labor leaders differed among themselves to the extent of $4,460,000,000.

"Most astonishing, however, has been the attitude of such men as Senator La Follette and Clifford Thorne, who were among the most earnest advocates of the valuation legislation passed in 1913. They both advocated having the valuation made by the Interstate Commerce Commission and both now indignantly repudiate the commission's findings.

"Mr. Thorne's inconsistencies are the most glaring of all. They cannot be ignored because he has been counsel of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and his views are widely circulated among the farmers. Soon after the commission's tentative valuation was made he got the American Farm Bureau Federation to adopt a resolution setting forth that it was five billion dollars too large. This apparently was based upon computations by which he had ascertained that the total value of railway securities measured by their market prices in 1920 was less than $4,000,000,000. In the recent rate hearings he put an accountant on the stand before the Interstate Commerce Commission to present an estimate that, based on the valuations of individual railways already made public, the total valuation of the railways should not exceed sixteen billion dollars.

"The most notable fact regarding these 'ready-to-wear valuations which have been made by various persons not previously recognized as 'experts' upon the subject is not that they differ from that of the Interstate Commerce Commission, but that they differ so much among themselves. Mr. Thorne's accountant's valuation is $7,400,000,000, or 85 per cent. bigger than that of William H. Johnston, although both are based upon the valuations of individual railways already made public by the commission. It can hardly be expected that the Interstate Commerce Commission will be much influenced by them."

HARDING CONCILIATOR ON BUREAU RECASTING

Will See Cabinet Members Individually in Effort to Smooth Out Differences.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In an effort to smooth out any differences of opinion which may exist among the members of his Cabinet concerning the reorganization of the Federal departments and bureaus, President Harding will note this week individual conferences with the members of his official family.

This plan was said to have been decided upon at the Cabinet meeting on Friday, when the report of Walter F. Brown of Ohio, Chairman of the joint Congressional Commission on Reorganization of Government Departments and Bureaus, was considered. The President was said to feel that the views of his Cabinet, expressed individually, would enable him to form a speedy decision and wind up the entire matter so far as his part was concerned.

It was stated today by those intimately involved in the formation of the reorganization plans that reports of bitterness among members of the Cabinet in connection with what had been described as "encroachment on each other's departments" was wholly without foundation, and, on the contrary, the entire Cabinet had entered into the project with cordial support of the President's plans. Differences of opinion, it was said, had developed from time to time, but nothing bordering on bitterness had ever been in evidence.

Senator Smoot of Utah, a member of the commission, said he was of the opinion that a report would be ready for submission to a Congressional committee by the middle of the month, and that it would introduce a bill covering proposed changes and have it passed before the end of the present Congress.

KEPT RANK A SECRET.

Death of Factory Worker Reveals That He Was a Marquis.

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PARIS, May 7.—The little town of Annonay in Ardèche is all agog at the discovery of a mystery of a kind which always excites the insatiable curiosity of provincials concerning all things smacking of romance. Dwelling in their midst for many years was a humble factory worker engaged in the very prosaic occupation of cutting patterns for men's shirts—called Montiesus. He had arrived at Annonay one day, coming nobody knew whence, and obtained the job which he had filled stolidly ever since. And being apparently an uncommunicative character the townsfolk never learned anything about his past life.

A few days ago Montiesun died suddenly of heart disease and the identity papers discovered in his room yesterday revealed the fact that he was an authentic nobleman, the Marquis de Montiesun, born in Toulouse, possessing a very considerable fortune and large properties. There is no clue, however, as to the possible explanation of Montiesun's mysterious past. It is not even clear whether he actually was aware of his true position.

PETROGRAD-NEW YORK LINE.

Soviet and German Agencies Negotiating for Its Establishment.

LONDON, May 7.—Negotiations are on foot between the Soviet Government and certain German shipping companies for the organization of a regular steamship service between Petrograd and New York, says a Berlin dispatch to The Times, citing as authority the Russian newspaper, Golos Rossi.

MOVES TODAY TO FIX NEW RAILROAD WAGE

Board Starts Deliberatoins on Carriers' Demand for a 10 Per Cent. Cut.

PLANS FOR NORMAL SCALE

Decisions May Follow Same Groupings Used in Issuing Rules in Last Six Months.

CHICAGO, May 7 (Associated Press).—Deliberations on another nation-wide railroad wage adjustment are to be begun tomorrow by the United States Railroad Labor Board when it considers testimony presented at the recent hearing in which the railroads asked for a general 10 per cent. wage increase.

The board faces in these deliberations what some of its members call the most difficult wage problem to come before it in its two years' activities. They say that with business and industrial conditions approaching normal, the board must set up a scale of wages which will form a more or less stable foundation for future wage adjustments to fit a peace time industry.

Should previous wage decisions, the $600,000,000 award of 1920 and the subsequent 12½ per cent. cut in 1921, were based on war and post-war conditions, admittedly not normal.

In the hearing just ended the plea of the 200 roads before the Board was generally to make a clean sweep of the 1920 award by knocking off the remainder of the 20 per cent. increase, restoring the wages in effect in May, 1920. Practically all the roads admit they would be satisfied with such decision by the board, although various roads made different proposals in presenting their testimony at the April hearing.

Ranging from a request for a blanket cut in the present rates, the Western roads suggested fixing the wage rate differentials in effect before Government control as a basis scale on which to build new rates conforming to the present cost of living and present wages in similar outside industries. Some board members were in favor this plan, however, because they say the pre-war rates were inequitable in many places, the result of hiring labor at a "market price."

An adjustment of wages which would stand as an equitable normal scale was also regarded as practically impossible if based on the previous national rates established by the board. It is, therefore, strongly intimated that the coming deliberations of the board may result in a series of wage decisions possibly following the same groupings used in issuing rules decisions during the last six months.

These decisions were regarded as likely to recognize the wide variation in outside wages and in living costs between city and rural districts and in the different sections of the country. The railroads have fought consistently for such a reduction, always opposing any national agreement, either on wages or rules.

RUSSIAN SHOPS NOW FREE.

New Decree Permits Opening Them Without Official Authorization.

MOSCOW, May 7 (Associated Press).—Complete freedom of mercantile business in Russia has been authorized by the Council of Commissars. The Council has issued a decree which makes it possible to open shops without permits. It is necessary only to register with the police, who must consent to the opening of a place of business immediately, except in the case of wineshops, for which special permits will be required.

FOREIGN TRADE MOVES UP.

Harvard Economic Service Finds Imports and Exports Advancing.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 7.—Imports have definitely turned the corner and are now increasing, and figures for the month of March make it probable, although not certain, that exports also have passed their lowest point, according to a survey made of the present situation of the United States made public by the Harvard Economic Service today.

"Exports in March," the statement said, aggregated $322,000,000, the highest since October, 1921. Imports totaled $260,000,000, the highest since December, 1920. The increase over February was $42,000,000 in imports and $62,000,000 in exports, representing advances of 20 and 32 per cent. respectively.

"Indices based on the physical volume of imports show that the lowest point in the import curve was reached in the third quarter of last year, when imports registered 73, compared with a quarterly average of 100 in 1920.

"In February of this year they were 2 per cent. above the 1920 average. The March quantity figures are not yet available, but with an increase of $45,000,000 in value there is little doubt that the quantity figures will also show a further increase. A comparison, furthermore, of the import movement in 1921 with our indices of pre-war seasonal variation in imports shows that the strong rise of imports is not merely a seasonal variation but indicates a positive recovery.

"The fact that exports also recovered strongly in March makes it probable that the low point in exports has been passed."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cable. High.	Low.	Last.
May 1	4.47⅝	4.47⅛	4.47⅜	4.47⅝	4.47⅛	4.47⅜
May 2	4.48¼	4.47⅞	4.48¼	4.48⅜	4.47⅞	4.48⅛
May 3	4.49⅜	4.48	4.48⅜	4.49⅛	4.48⅜	4.48⅝
May 4	4.48	4.43⅜	4.43⅞	4.48⅜	4.43⅝	4.44⅛
May 5	4.44⅜	4.43⅜	4.44⅛	4.44⅝	4.43⅝	4.43⅝
May 6	4.44⅜	4.44⅛	4.43⅝	4.45	4.45	4.45
Week's range.						
High	4.44⅜	Friday		4.49⅛	Friday	
Low	4.43⅜	Monday		4.43⅝	Monday	
Year to date.						
High	4.49⅛	May 3		4.49⅛	May 3	
Low	4.17	Jan. 3		4.17⅛	Jan. 3	

PARIS

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cable. High.	Low.	Last.
May 1	9.23⅜	9.17⅜	9.18	9.23⅝	9.18⅛	9.19⅛
May 2	9.25	9.15⅜	9.18⅛	9.21⅝	9.16⅛	9.16⅞
May 3	9.16	9.11	9.15	9.19⅜	9.17⅛	9.15⅜
May 4	9.18	9.14	9.17⅜	9.18⅝	9.15⅜	9.16⅜
May 5	9.17⅜	9.16	9.16⅜	9.18⅜	9.16⅜	9.17⅛
May 6	9.16⅜	9.13	9.17⅜	9.19⅜	9.15⅜	9.15⅜
Week's range.						
High	9.23⅜	Monday		9.23⅝	Monday	
Low	9.11	Wednesday		9.11⅜	Wednesday	
Year to date.						
High	9.57	Apr. 17		9.57⅜	Apr. 17	
Low	7.93⅛	Jan. 5		7.94	Jan. 5	

ITALY.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cable. High.	Low.	Last.
May 1	5.32	5.30	5.31	5.32⅜	5.30⅜	5.33⅛
May 2	5.34⅛	5.31	5.31⅛	5.33¼	5.31⅛	5.32⅛
May 3	5.33⅛	5.30	5.33	5.33⅝	5.30⅝	5.33⅜
May 4	5.33⅛	5.32	5.33	5.33⅝	5.32⅜	5.33⅜
May 5	5.37	5.33	5.36	5.37⅜	5.33⅜	5.36⅜
May 6	5.35⅛	5.30	5.30½	5.36⅜	5.32⅜	5.34⅜
Week's range.						
High	5.37	Friday		5.37⅜	Friday	
Low	5.30	Wednesday		5.30½	Wednesday	
Year to date.						
High	5.53½	Apr. 17		5.54¼	Apr. 17	
Low	4.29½	Jan. 3		4.31	Jan. 4	

SPAIN.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cable. High.	Low.	Last.
May 1	15.53	15.50	15.50	15.54	15.51	15.52
May 2	15.50	15.50	15.52	15.54	15.51	15.52
May 3	15.53	15.51	15.53	15.54	15.52	15.53
May 4	15.53	15.51	15.52	15.54	15.52	15.54
May 5	15.55	15.50	15.54	15.56	15.51	15.54
May 6	15.55	15.53	15.55	15.55	15.53	15.55
Week's range.						
High	15.55	Thursday		15.56	Thursday	
Low	15.50	Monday		15.51	Monday	
Year to date.						
High	16.10	Feb. 27		16.11	Feb. 27	
Low	14.85	Jan. 5		14.86	Jan. 5	

HOLLAND.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cable. High.	Low.	Last.
May 1	38.32	38.18	38.20	38.33	38.19	38.21
May 2	38.32	38.27	38.30	38.33	38.29	38.31
May 3	38.34	38.23	38.30	38.35	38.29	38.31
May 4	38.34	38.29	38.33	38.35	38.30	38.33
May 5	38.37	38.30	38.35	38.38	38.31	38.36
May 6	38.37	38.33	38.36	38.38	38.34	38.36
Week's range.						
High	38.37	Friday		38.38	Friday	
Low	38.18	Monday		38.19	Monday	
Year to date.						
High	39.80	Feb. 21		39.84	Feb. 21	
Low	36.22	Jan. 23		36.23	Jan. 23	

GERMANY.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cable. High.	Low.	Last.
May 1	.35⅝	.35	.35	.35⅝	.35⅛	.35⅛
May 2	.34⅝	.34⅛	.34⅛	.34⅝	.33⅝	.33⅝
May 3	.35⅜	.33⅞	.34⅛	.34⅝	.33⅞	.34⅛
May 4	.34⅝	.34⅛	.34⅜	.34⅝	.34⅛	.34⅜
May 5	.35⅜	.34⅝	.35⅛	.35⅜	.34⅝	.35⅛
May 6	.34⅝	.34⅛	.35¼	.34⅝	.34⅛	.34⅝
Week's range.						
High	.35⅜	Monday		.35⅜	Monday	
Low	.33⅝	Wednesday		.33⅝	Wednesday	
Year to date.						
High	.0214	Jan. 9		.0214	Jan. 9	
Low	.0127	Mar. 27		.0127	Mar. 27	

SCANDINAVIA.

	Denmark. Dem.	Cab.	Sweden. Dem.	Cab.	Norway. Dem.	Cab.
May 1	21.15	21.20	25.80	25.85	18.70	18.75
May 2	21.18	21.23	25.80	25.85	18.40	18.45
May 3	21.20	21.25	25.80	25.85	18.50	18.55
May 4	21.18	21.23	25.85	25.90	18.60	18.65
May 5	21.18	21.20	25.85	25.90	18.60	18.65
May 6	21.20	21.30	25.80	25.85	18.65	18.70
Week's range.						
High	21.20	21.30	25.87	25.90	18.70	18.75
	May 6.	May 6.	May 3.	May 3.	May 1.	May 1.
Low	21.15	21.20	25.80	25.85	18.40	18.45
	May 1.	May 1.	May 1.	May 1.	May 2.	May 2.
Year to date.						
High	21.60	21.65	26.60	26.65	19.05	19.10
	Mar. 15.	Mar. 15.	Feb. 23.	Feb. 23.	Apr. 19.	Apr. 19.
Low	19.70	19.75	24.70	24.75	16.80	16.90
	Jan. 9	Jan. 9	Jan. 5	Jan. 5	Jan. 5	Jan. 5

Switzerland. Belgium. Austria.

	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
May 1	19.38	19.40	5.45	5.48¼	.013	.014⅜
May 2	19.35	19.37	5.43	5.46	.013	.014⅜
May 3	19.37	19.39	5.45	5.48	.013	.014⅜
May 4	19.27	19.29	5.37½	5.40	.0125	.014⅜
May 5	19.31	19.33	5.39½	5.42	.0127	.014⅜
May 6	19.30	19.32	5.37½	5.40	.0127	.014⅜
Week's range.						
High	19.38	19.40	5.45	5.48¼	.013	.014⅜
	May 1.	May 1.	May 1.	May 1.	May 1.	May 1.
Low	19.27	19.29	5.37½	5.40	.0125	.014⅜
	May 4.	May 4.	May 4.	May 4.	May 3.	May 3.
Year to date.						
High	19.80	19.82	5.71	5.73	.04	.04¼
	Feb. 4.	Feb. 4.	Feb. 27.	Feb. 27.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.
Low	19.27	19.29	5.37½	5.40	.0125	.014⅜
	May 4.	May 4.	Jan. 5.	Jan. 5.	May 3.	May 3.

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cab.	Peking. Dem.	Cab.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range.						
High	47.375	47.625	46.25	46.50	47.875	48.00
Low	46.75	47.00	45.25	45.50	47.125	47.25
Year to date.						
High	57.875	57.625	56.25	56.50	57.875	58.00
	Jan. 10.	Jan. 10.	Feb. 28.	Feb. 28.	Feb. 28.	Feb. 28.
Low	46.375	46.625	45.25	45.50	46.875	47.00
	Jan. 25.	Jan. 25.	Jan. 25.	Jan. 25.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

	Bombay.	Calcutta.	Manila.
Week's range.			
High	49.50	49.25	49.50
Low	49.00	48.75	49.00
Year to date.			
High	52.00	51.75	52.00
	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.
Low	47.00	46.75	47.00
	Jan. 25.	Jan. 25.	Jan. 3.

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Dem.	Cable.	Rio. Dem.	Cable.
Week's range.				
High	37.50	37.50	14.20	14.31
Low	36.90	36.87½	12.625	12.75
	May 4.	May 4.	Mar. 7.	Mar. 7.
	Jan. 6.	Jan. 6.	Jan. 18.	Jan. 18.

Jugoslavia. Czechoslovakia. Bolivar.

	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Week's range.						
High	3.75	3.87½	1.66	1.66	1.67	1.68
Low	.32	.32½	1.54	1.55	1.60	1.61
Year to date.						
High	.41	.41½	2.54	2.55	1.84	1.85
	Apr. 21.	Apr. 21.	Apr. 21.	Apr. 21.	Apr. 4.	Apr. 4.
Low	.29	.30½	1.54	1.55	1.50	1.51
	Apr. 4.	Apr. 4.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Apr. 4.	Apr. 4.

Finland. Rumania. Poland.

	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Week's range.						
High	2.12	2.13	.21	.21¼	.0225	.0234
Low	2.06	2.07	.19	.19½	.022½	.023
Year to date.						
High	2.17	2.18	.23¾	.24	.0265	.0270
	Mar. 10.	Mar. 16.	Jan. 11.	Jan. 11.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 2.
Low	1.81	1.82	.19	.19¼	.0225	.0234
	Jan. 11.	Jan. 11.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 2.	Mar. 2.

RUSSIAN CURRENCY.

100 Rubles. 500 Rubles.

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
May 1	.12	.27	.07	.08
May 2	.12	.27	.07	.08
May 3	.12	.27	.07	.08
May 4	.12	.27	.07	.08
May 5	.12	.27	.07	.08
May 6	.12	.27	.07	.08
Week's range.				
High	.12	Monday	.08	Monday
Low	.11	Monday	.07	Monday
Year to date.				
High	.36		.15	Jan. 5
Low	.09½	Feb. 1	.06½	Mar. 16

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STOCK

EARNINGS approximately $2.00 per share for year ended Dec. 31, 1921.

THE LEHIGH POWER SECURITIES CORPORATION controls the Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, the Lehigh Valley Transit Company and the Wilkes-Barre Company, operating in all branches and properties heretofore in Eastern Pennsylvania having an aggregate population in excess of 500,000. Electric power and light service in 114 communities, including 39 served at wholesale; gas service in 10 cities and towns. Bethlehem Steel Co., Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. and the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. are among the company's clients.

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 27.

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
96	92¼	23	N Y G, E L, H & P 5s	96	97¼	97½	+ ¼
83½	76	85	N Y G E L H & P 6s	83	82¾	83	+ ¼
96¼	92	28	N Y & Jer Cst tr 5s	96	94¼	94¼	— 1½
87	85½	122	N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s	94	87½	87½	+ ½
60¾	40¾	9	NY,NH&H n-cv deb 4s/'55	69	57	57½	+ 1½
61	51	1	NY,NH&H n-cv deb 4s/'54	61	51	51	..
64	42	21	NY,NH&H n-cv deb3½s/'47	54	53½	54	..
86½	38¼	17	NY,NH&H n-cv deb3½s/'54	63½	42¼	42¼	— 1½
60	47	8	NY,NH&H n-cv deb 4s '56	58	58	58¼	+ ¼
62	45	2	NY,NH&H n-cv deb 4s/'47	62	60¾	60¾	..
60	51	40	N Y, N H & H deb 4s/'57	53	52¾	54	..
85¾	77¾	10	N Y, N H & H conv 6½s	85	84¾	85¼	— ¼
70¾	65¾	22	N Y, O & W gen 4s	70	68¾	70	+ 1½
77	69	1	N Y, O & W ref 4s	77	76¾	77	+ 1
84	77¾	1	N Y & Putnam 4s	84	84	84	..
44½	28¾	97	N Y Rys 1st ret 4s	44½	40	43¾	+ 2¾
44	24	140	N Y Rys 4s, ctfs of dep.	44	38¾	43	+ 4¼
15	8¼	420	N Y Rys adj 5s	15	9	15	+ 4½
14	4¾	438	N Y Rys adj 5s, c of d	14	9¼	12	+ 4
72¾	66¼	12	N Y State Rys 4½s	72¾	71	71	— ¾
70	69	15	Norfolk South ref 5s	69	67¾	69	+ 1½
93¾	83¾	18	Norfolk & West con 4s	89	87¾	87¾	— ½
110	103¾	63	Norfolk & West conv 6s	109	108½	109	— ¼
64	60	..	Northern Pacific 3s	65	63	63	— ½
86¾	84	2	Nor'n W. Pocs C & O 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾	..
97¼	97	17	Nor Ohio Tr & L ref 6s	97½	97	97½	..
84	80	94	Northern Pacific 4s	85½	82¾	83¼	+ ¼
88	84	61	Northern Pacific 4s	87	86¾	87	— ¼
109	104¾	307	Nor Pac ref & imp 6s	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ¼
105	104	85½	Nor Pac Gt Nor jt 6½s	99	98¾	98¾	— 1¼
101¾	98	2	Nor States Pow ref 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾	..
93	88	23	Nor States P 1st & ref 5s	93	92¾	92¾	+ ¼
106¾	103½	66	Northwestern Bell Tel 7s	107	106¾	106¾	— ¼
96	96¾	1	OHIO RIVER 1st 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	— 1½
99	96	6	Ont Power 1st 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼
99	96¼	14	Ore & Cal 1st 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼
103	99¾	6	Ore Sh Line con 5s	101¼	101	101¼	+ ¼
102	97½	80	O Sh L con 6s,46 tmp ctfs	102	101¾	101¾	— ¼
89¾	83¼	13	Ore Ry & N con 4s	89¼	87½	89¼	+ 2¼
92¾	86½	111	Ore Short Line ref 4s	92¾	91¼	91¾	+ ¼
82	77	103	Oregon-Wash 1st ref 4s	82	81¾	81¾	— ¼
103	98½	6	Otis Steel s f 5s	102½	101¾	102¾	..
92¼	87	105	PACIFIC GAS & ELEC 5s	92¼	91¼	92	+ ¼
81	75	56	Pacific Coast 5s	81	78	81	+ 3¼
97½	92	6	Pacific of Mo 4s/'38	96	96	96	..
91¾	87¾	13	Pac Power & L 1st&ref 5s	91¾	91¼	91¼	— ½
98	91¼	84	Pacific Tel & Tel 5s	98	96¾	97¼	+ 1¼
94¾	94½	408	Pac Tel & Tel 5s, '31 w i	94¾	94¼	94¾	..
107½	96	194	Packard Motor Car 8s	107½	106	107	— ½
100¼	94¼	131	Pan-Amer P & T eq 7s	100¼	100	100	..
100¼	83¼	178	Penn gen 5s	100	99¼	99¾	— ¼
89¾	87½	1	Penn 4s, 1943	89	89	89	— ¾
91¼	85¾	2	Penn 4s, 1945	91¼	91¼	91¼	+ 2¼
91¾	89¾	135	Penn gen 4½s	91¾	90¼	90¾	+ ¼
110	103½	106	Penn 6½s	110	108¾	108¾	— ¼
109	105¾	99	Penn Gold 7s	109	107¾	109	+ 1
99	96¼	1	Penn Real Est 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
98	92½	54	Penn non 4½s	98	96¾	96¾	— ¼
99	88¼	30	Pere Marquette 1st 5s	98	96¾	97	+ ¼
80¾	76	5	Pere Marquette 1st 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ¼
92	85	10	Peop Gas & C of C ref 6s	92	91	92	..
80	70¾	40	Peoria & East 1st 4s	80	79	79¾	+ ½
59	43	30	Philippine Railway 4s	55½	55	55¾	+ ¼
99¾	97¾	173	Phila Co ref 6s, Ser A	99¾	97¾	98¾	+ 1¼
92	91	2	Phila, Balt & W 4s	92	92	92	..
100¼	95¾	44	Pierce Oil deb 8s, w i	100¾	99	100¼	+ ¼
90	81	8	Portland Ry 5s	90	87	90	+ 3
90	78½	40	Port Ry & L 1st con 5s	90	85¾	90	+ 5
105½	102	4	Port Ry, L & P 7½s	105	105	105	+ ½
103¼	99	8	Portb Rlco-Am Tob 8s	102¾	100¾	102¾	+ 2¾
103	98	31	Producers & Refiners 8s	103	102¾	102¾	+ ¼
106¾	102	48	Prod & Ref 8s, with war	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¼
85	78¾	26	Public Service 5s	85¾	84¾	84¾	— ¼
86	80	90	READING gen 4s	86	85	85¾	+ ½
88	82½	4	Reading J C col 4s	88	87	88	+ 2¼
96¾	89¾	35	Rep Iron & Steel 5s, '40	95	93¼	95	+ 1
81	79¾	10	Rio Grande West 1st 4s	81	79¾	79¾	..
70	62¼	16	Rio Gr West col tr 4s	69¾	69	69	— ¾
100¼	100	1	Rochester & Pitts con 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
82	82	4	Roch Gas & El 4½s	82	82	82½	+ ¼
100	98¼	7	Rogers-Brown ref 7s, w i	100	98¼	98¼	..
96½	90¾	3	Rome, Wat & Ogd con 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾	..
98¾	94½	65	STL, I M & SO gen 5s	96¾	97¾	98¾	+ ¾
85¾	81¾	35	St L, I M & S un & ref 4s	85¾	87¾	87¾	+ 2¼
83¾	75¾	181	St L, I M&S, Riv & Gulf 4s	83½	82½	82½	— ¾
87¾	78	3	St L, Rocky Mt & Pac 5s	87¾	84¼	84½	— 1½
105½	101¾	16	St L & San F Ry gen 6s	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¼
98¾	98	2	St L & San F Ry gen 5s	98	98	98	..
76¾	66	154	St L & S F pr lien 4s	74¾	73¾	73½	— 1¼
88½	81¾	121	St L & S F pr lien 5s	88¼	87¾	88	+ ¼
71¾	54	264	St L & S F inc 6s	70¾	69¼	69½	— 1¼
96¾	95	4	St L & S F 5½s, Ser B	96¾	95	95	— 1
95¾	71	130	St L & S F adj 6s	85	81¼	81½	— ½
100	94¼	330	St L & S F pr lien 6s	99¾	98¼	99¼	..
79	74½	12	St L S W 1st 4s	79	78	78½	— ¼
77¾	68½	24	St L S W con 4s	77¾	76¾	76¾	..
84	71	29	St L S W 1st ter 5s	82¾	81¾	82	— ¼
67½	64¼	2	St L S W 2d 4s	66¾	66¾	66¾	— ¾
91	85	1	St P, M & M, Mont Ext 4s	91¾	91¼	91¼	— ¼
93	87	26	St P & K C S Sh Line 4½s	93¾	91¾	92¾	+ ¼
79½	79	5	San An & Aran Pass 4s	79	76¾	76¾	+ 2¾
108¾	108¾	1	Sav, Fla & West 6s	108¾	108¾	108¾	..
87	85¾	5	Scioto V & N E 4s	87	87	87	..
50¼	50¼	1	Seab Air Line gold 4s	51¾	51¾	51½	..
61	40¾	10	Seab Air L gold 4s, stm	60	59¾	59½	+ ¾
62	31½	235	Seab Air Line ref 4s	44¾	42	42¼	+ 1½
30	15½	172	Seab Air Line adj 5s	27	25	26	..
63¼	47	491	Seab Air Line conv 6s	53¾	51	51	— 1
81	67¾	1	Seaboard A L Roanoke 5s	85	85	85	+ 7¾
100	93	88	Sharon Steel Hoop 8s	99¼	98½	98¾	+ ¼
86	85	1	Sierra & S F Power 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ¼
104¾	99	217	Sinclair Oil 7s	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ 1¼
99¾	99¾	580	Sinc Crude Oil purc 5½s	99¾	99¾	99½	— ¼
100¾	98	1082	Sinclair Oil 7s, w i	100¾	99¾	100	..
95½	91¾	61	Southern Bell Tel 5s	95	95¾	94¾	+ ¼
100¾	93¾	119	S Porto Rico Sugar 7s	100¾	99¾	100	+ ¼
90	94¼	3	South Car & Ga ext 5½s	96¾	96¾	96¾	..
108	95¾	16	Southern Pacific cv 5s	108	104½	103¾	+ 1½
91½	86	349	Southern Pacific cv 4s	91¾	91	91¾	+ ¼
88¾	83¾	185	Southern Pacific ref 4s	88¾	87¼	87¼	— ½
83	75	82	Southern Pacific col 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ¼
84½	79¾	30	So Pac Sac F Term 4s	84½	83	83	— 1½
92¾	88¾	3	So Pac Coast 4s	91	90	90	2
96¾	87½	90	Southern Ry 1st 5s	96½	95¾	95¾	— ¾
63	61	337	Southern Ry mm 5s	63	61¾	62	..
100¾	94¼	553	So Ry dev 6½s, temp ctfs	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¾
75¾	65¾	2	South Ry, Mob & Ohio 4s	75¾	75	75¾	+ ¾
94	89	2	So Ry, Memphis Div 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ¾
80¾	73	21	So Ry, St L Div 4s	80¾	80¾	80¼	+ 1¼
97	92¾	5	Standard G & E cv 6s	96	96	96	+ ¼
97	96	1	Standard Milling 1st 5s	97	96¾	97	..
107¾	105¾	85	Standard Oil of Cal 7s	107	106	106¾	..
102	95¾	16	Steel & Tube 7s	101	100¾	101¾	+ ¾
80½	76¾	45	TERM AS ST L ref 4s	82½	82¾	82½	..
99	96¾	4	Term Coal & Iron gen 5s	99¾	98¾	98½	— 1¼
62½	44¾	271	Third Avenue adj 5s	63	60¾	61¾	..
68	56¾	13	Third Avenue ref 4s	67¾	67	67¾	+ 1
103½	100	56	Tide Water Oil 6½s	103½	102¾	102¾	— ¼
103¾	97¾	118	Tob Prod temp p f 7s	103¾	101¾	103¾	+ 1
76½	69	13	Tol, St L & W 4s	76½	68¾	68¾	— 1¼
100¾	96	21	Tri City 5s	100¾	100	100¾	..
68	62¾	1	ULSTER & DEL ref 4s	62¾	62¾	62¾	— 2¾
90½	87¾	9	Un El L & P 5s '32	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ 2
98	96	124	Un Bag & P 5s, Ser A	98	98	98½	..
104¾	100¾	15	Union Bag & Paper 5s	104¾	104¼	104¾	— ¼
92	86	98	Union Pacific 1st 4s	92	91¾	91¾	— ¼
88½	81¾	71	Union Pacific 1st ref 4s	87½	86¼	86½	— ¾
90	86	51	Union Pacific cv 4s	94¼	93¾	93¾	+ ¼
104	102	61	Union Pacific 6s	104	103	103	— ¼
104	102¾	31	Union Tank Car equip 5s	104	103¾	103¾	+ ¼
100	104	39	United Drug cv 5s	106¾	108	108	1
60¾	51¾	1	Un Rys St Louis 5s	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ¼
95½	75	81	United Rys 5s, Pittsburgh	87	87	87	+ 1
100¾	98	1	U S Hoffman Mach 8s	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
97¾	93	40	U S Realty temp 5s	95½	95	95	— ¼
102¾	100	28	U S Rubber 7s	102	101¾	102	+ ¼
85	83	170	U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s	90	90	90	..
100	103¾	33	U S Rubber 7½s	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¼
100¼	96	30	U S Smelt, R & M cv 6s	100¾	99¾	100	..
103	99¼	356	U S Steel 5s	103	102	102	— ¾
93¼	82	66	Utah Power & Light 5s	92¼	92	92¾	+ ¾
102½	99	9	U S Steel 5s, reg	102¼	102¼	102½	..
99	93	22	VA-CAR CHEM 1st 5s	99	98¾	98½	— ¼
99¼	91	266	Va-Car Chem 7½s	99½	98¾	99¾	— ¼
99	92	6	Va-Car Chem cv deb 6s	96¼	95½	95¾	— 1
97	88	65	Virginian Ry 1st 5s	97	96	95¾	+ ½
97	92	4	Virginia Iron, C & C 5s	92	92	92	..
85	78¾	6	Virginia & S W con 5s	81¾	81¾	82	+ 1
80	72	13	Virginia Ry & Power 5s	80	79½	79½	— ½
97½	97¾	1	Va Midland 5s, ser E	98	98	98	— ¼
98	96½	1	Va Midland gen 5s	98	98	98	+ 2¼
98	93¾	89	WABASH 1st 5s	98	97¾	98	+ ¾
85¼	81¾	6	Wabash 2d 5s	85½	84¾	85¼	— 1¾
85	81¼	2	Wash Central 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ 1¼
74	73	3	Wabash Del M 4s	74	74	74	..
100¾	99	14	Western Electric 5s	100¾	100¾	100½	..
67½	58¾	77	Western Maryland 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ¾
80¾	72¾	5	West N Y & Pa gen 4s	80¼	80¼	80½	+ 5¼
91	88	1	West Pa Power 5s	91	91	91	+ 2
85½	84¼	25	Western Pacific 5s	88½	87½	87½	— ¼
100	98¼	20	West Pacific temp 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼	..
99½	90¾	9	West Un Tel col tr 5s	90½	98¾	99¼	+ 1¾
94¾	89¾	12	West Un Tel 4½s	94¾	95	94½	— ¼
110¼	106¾	56	West Un Tel 5½s	110¾	109	110½	..
83¼	78¼	18	West Shore 4s	85¼	82	82½	+ 1
80	76¾	1	West Shore 4s, reg	80	80	80	..
108	105	97	Westinghouse El & M 7s	108	107¾	107¾	— ¼
76	69	4	Wheel & Lake E gen 4s	74	74	74	— 1
72	70	7	Wheel & Lake E ref 4½s	68½	68	68½	+ ½
89½	86	25	Wickwire Steel 7s	99¼	98¾	99	— ¼
73	62¾	1	Wilkes-Barre & East 5s	73	73	73	..
100	93	72	Wilson & Co 1st 6s	99¾	100	100	+ 1½
107	94½	302	Wilson & Co temp cv7½s	106¼	104¾	105¾	— ¾
93¾	84½	129	Wilson & Co cv 6s	94½	91¾	94½	+ 2¼
80	77	30	Win-Salem Southb 4s	80	80	80	..
81¼	74½	48	Wisconsin Central gen 4s	81¼	81¼	81¼	+ 1¾
90	75¼	105	Wis Cent, Sup & Dul 4s	80	80	80	+ ¾

Total sales $47,308,500

Grand total $83,199,700

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 14.

1922 High	Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
46¼	34½	5,200	Sloss-Shef S & I	45½	44	44½	..
92¾	78½	53,600	South Pacific (6)	92¾	89¾	91¾	+ 2½
57½	43	200	South Porto Rico Sugar	47	47	47	..
25¾	17½	19,300	Southern Railway	25¾	24½	25	..
59¾	45¾	3,600	Do pf	58½	57¾	58	+ ¼
19	17	21,200	Spicer Mfg	18¾	17½	18¾	+ ¼
90	84	500	Do pf (8)	90	89	90	+ 5
47¾	45¾	4,400	Sterling Prod (2½)	47¾	45¼	47¾	..
91	88¼	100	Stand Milling pf (6)	90	90	90	..
121	91¾	89,100	Stand Oil of Cal (4)	116	112	115½	+ 2
163	160	51,900	Stand Oil, N J (5)	106	106¾	106¾	+ ¼
116¼	113¾	6,900	Do pf (7)	116¼	115	116	+ 1
84½	68	500	Steel & Tube pf (7)	84½	83½	84	+ 3
109	91	600	Stern Bros pf (8)	105	105	106	+ 4
43½	24½	8,200	Stew-War Speed (3)	40¼	39¾	40	+ ½
59¾	35¼	6,500	Stromberg Carburetor	54¾	54	54¼	— ¼
124½	79½	186,500	Studebaker Co (7)	122¾	119¾	120¾	+ 1¾
113	100¼	1,200	Do pf (7)	112	109½	112	+ 3
7	3¾	4,900	Submarine Boat	6¼	5¾	5½	— ¼
8¼	4¾	42,100	Superior Oil	8¼	6¾	8¼	+ 1¾
39½	26	400	Superior Steel	37	36	37	+ 1
5	3½	10,800	Sweets Co of Am	3¾	3½	3¾	..
1¾	1¼	900	TEMTOR C & F Cl A	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ¼
12½	9¾	5,300	Tenn Cop & Chem	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ¼
50½	43	270,100	Texas Co (3)	50¼	47¾	49¾	+ 1¾
49¾	38¼	16,000	Texas Gulf Sulp (1¾)	44¾	43¼	45¼	— ¼
36	24¾	13,100	Texas & Pacific	35¾	33¾	34¾	+ ¼
21¼	9¾	143,900	Tex & Pac C & O (1)	21¾	20	20	— 1
23¾	14	6,300	Third Avenue	24¾	23	23¼	— ¾
137½	109¾	1,200	Tide Water Oil	137½	135	137	+ 5½
71¾	57¼	9,400	Tobacco Prod (6)	68¾	66¾	67¾	— ½
96	89	200	Do pf (7)	93¾	93¼	93¾	+ ¼
35¾	14	2,700	Tol, St L & W Ct B	33½	31¾	33	+ 1½
48	22½	1,300	Do pf Class B	46	45¼	45½	+ 1¾
1 3/8	¾	54,200	Transcontinental Oil	1¾	1¼	1¼	— ¼
45½	32¾	900	Tran & W Steel F (2)	42½	40	42¾	+ ¾
50½	34	700	Twin C Rap Tran (2)	49¼	48¾	48¾	— ¾
146	125	200	UNDERW TYPE (10)	145	142½	145	+16
71½	55	2,000	Union Bag & Paper (6)	68½	66	67	+ ½
24	17¾	96,000	Union Oil	23¾	22	22¾	+ 1¾
134¼	125	6,900	Union Pacific (10)	138¾	137¼	138½	+ ¾
76¾	71¾	500	Do pf (4)	75	74¼	74¾	— 1½
102	98	400	Union Tank Car (4)	102¾	101¼	102¾	+ 1½
107¾	102	1,614	Do pf (7)	107¾	106¼	106¾	+ 1¼
38½	28	4,000	United Alloy Steel	35½	35	35	+ ¼
73¾	60¾	2,700	United Drug	73¾	70¾	71	— 1¾
148	119¾	1,700	United Fruit (8)	144	141	142	— ¾
19¾	14½	1,700	United Paperboard	19¾	16¾	19¼	+ 2¼
19¾	7¾	3,400	United Ry Invest	17¼	15¼	16¾	+ ½
36¾	20¾	2,200	Do pf	32½	31	32½	+ ½
58¾	43¾	39,700	United Retail Stores	53¾	50¾	53¾	+ 2½
29¾	16¼	3,900	U S Cast I Pipe & F	26¾	25¾	26¾	..
70	50	1,100	Do pf (5)	67¾	67¾	68¼	+ 1¼
6¾	6¾	100	U S Express	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ½
10½	2¾	10,100	U S Food Products	5¾	5½	5¾	..
51¾	37	14,800	U S Industrial Alcohol	51¾	49¼	49½	— 1¼
90¼	89½	100	Do pf (7)	93	93	93	+ ¼
67¾	55¾	9,700	U S Realty & Imp	67¾	64¼	65¾	+ 1¾
67¼	51¾	31,100	U S Rubber	67¼	64¾	65¾	+ ¼
106	90	800	Do 1st pf (8)	105¾	104¾	105¾	+ 1
43	23¾	800	U S Smelt, Ref & Min	41¼	40	40	+ ½
46	45½	4,200	U S Tobacco	45¾	45½	45½	— ¼
47¾	30¾	42,700	VANADIUM CORP	47¾	41¾	47¾	+ 5¾
96	90	200	Van Raalte 1st pf (7)	93	92½	92¼	— ¼
36¾	27¾	4,800	Va-Caro Chemical	35¾	33¾	35¼	+ 1½
82	67	1,200	Do pf	81¾	78¾	79½	+ 1½
94¼	43	1,700	Va Iron, Coal & C (6)	55¾	50	54	+ 1
72¼	66	150	Do pf	72¼	72¼	72½	+ ¾
18¾	6¼	19,300	V. Vivandou	13¾	12¾	13¼	+ 1
11¾	8	18,900	WABASH	11¾	11	11¾	+ ¼
24¾	19¼	17,900	Do pf, A	23¾	21	23¼	..
22	13¼	400	Do pf, B	21¼	21¼	21½	+ ¼
17	10¾	6,900	Weber & Heilb (10)	16¾	15	15½	— ¾
85	66¾	100	Wells Fargo (2½)	78	78	78	— 1
12	8¾	8,100	Western Maryland	13	11½	11¾	— ¼
21	13	2,500	Do 2d pf	21	19¾	20¼	— ¾
24¾	13¾	3,100	Western Pacific	22½	22	22	— ¼
64¼	51¾	1,100	Do pf (6)	63¾	61	62½	— ¼
100¾	99	1,200	Western Union Tel (7)	99¾	98	98¾	— 1¾
100	80	11,100	Westinghouse A B (4)	96	95	96	+ 1¼
64	49¼	18,700	Do E & M (4)	62¾	61¼	62¾	+ 1½
78	65	100	Do 1st pf (4)	73	73	73	+ ½
27	25¼	14,300	White Eagle Oil (2)	27	25½	26¾	..
13	6	15,500	Wheeling & Lake Erie	13	11	12¾	— ¾
94	12¾	9,200	Do pf	23¾	22¼	23	— ¾
50	35¾	6,700	White Motors (4)	50	47¾	48¼	+ ¾
11¾	7½	39,100	White Oil	11¾	10	10¾	+ ¼
18¾	13	14,100	Wickwire Steel	18¾	16¾	17½	— 1
49¾	27¼	2,900	Wilson & Co	47¾	46	46	..
9¼	4½	9,500	Willys-Overland	6¾	7¾	8	..
44½	24	700	Do pf	40	38½	39½	— ¾
35¼	25	300	Wisconsin Central	29	29	29	— 1
167¾	137	600	Woolworth (F W) (8)	160¼	160	x160½	— ½
54¾	45¾	3,200	Worthington Pump (4)	53¼	52¾	52¾	..
94	83	200	Do pf, A (7)	94	93	94	+ 2¼
77¾	64¾	1,300	Do pf, B (6)	77¾	74¾	77¼	+ 2¾
9¼	6	2,400	Wright Aero (1)	9¼	8½	8¾	— ½

RIGHTS.

2⅝	⅜	10,047	Brooklyn Edison	2⅝	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅜
⅜	⅛	337	Granby Consol	⅜	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
8¾	8¼	3,100	North American	8¼	7¾	7¾	— ⅜
¾	⅜	7,400	Public Service, N J	¾	⅜	⅜	..
2	⅝	25,300	Replogle Steel	2	⅝	2	+ 1¼
¼ 1-200		500	White Oil	¼	¼	¼	+ ⅛

WARRANTS.

22¾	8⅝	700	Mo, Kan & Tx, 1st pd	22¾	20¾	20¾	..
21	7⅛	100	Do pf, 1st pd	21	21	21	..

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half-yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. †Partly extra. ‡Including 4 per cent. extra in stock. §Including 2 per cent. extra in stock. ||Last quarterly payment in scrip. ¶Payable in preferred stock. x Ex. dividend.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF REFUNDING MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS 6% SERIES DUE 1941 OF THE COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY.

In accordance with Article IV of that certain Indenture dated as of December 1, 1921, between The Columbus Railway, Power and Light Company and Harris Trust and Savings Bank, as Trustee, securing the Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds 6% Series due 1941 of said The Columbus Railway, Power and Light Company, notice is hereby given as follows:

That as provided in said Article IV, said The Columbus Railway, Power and Light Company will pay to the Trustee for the account of the Sinking Fund on or before June 1, 1922, the sum of $125,000.00, which will be available for the purchase of such Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds 6% Series due 1941, that request is hereby made for said purchase at prices not to exceed par and interest, and that proposals be made to the Trustee for delivery on June 1, 1922, said Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds 6% Series due 1941 in amount sufficient to exhaust said Sinking Fund payment. Such sealed, written proposals must be del

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Business Properties Sold to Operators and Investors for Improvement.

PIKE STREET LOFT TRADED

Lenox Estate Sells Sixth Ave. Corner and Washington Place Dwelling Held Many Years.

Business properties and corners that can be developed with stores continue to attract both operators and investors in the realty market.

Several transactions were closed Saturday, and others are pending, one deal involving a Times Square corner which, if consummated, will involve a substantial improvement involving close to $1,000,000.

On the lower west side, Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum and Fisher and Irving Lewine, operators, bought the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Washington Place, consisting of a four-story brick building with stores at 57 Sixth Avenue and a three-story and basement dwelling at 104 Washington Place, on plot 23.4 by 81, from the Lenox estate, who have held the property for many years.

The corner is near Sheridan Square at the centre of Greenwich Village. Leonard Morgan Company, Inc., in conjunction with C. Reynolds Gibbons, negotiated the sale.

The I. W. Holding Company, Inc., sold 47, 49 and 51 Pike Street, a seven-story loft building, to the Ellnore Realty Company. The buyer gave in part payment vacant land in Brooklyn, one parcel being 175 by 100 feet on the east side of East Fourteenth Street, 200 feet south of Kings Highway, the other plot, 200 by 100 feet, on the northwest side of Twentieth Avenue, running from Fifty-seventh to Fifty-eighth Street, and the balance in cash.

The I. W. Holding Company, Inc., will improve the East Fourteenth Street parcel with four-story, up-to-date apartment houses. This transaction involved about $132,000. William Liss, Inc., negotiated the trade.

The four-story building 647 Sixth Avenue, on a lot 25 by 60 feet, has been purchased by the tenant, James O'Brien. The owner of record is Arthur D. Hannagan. J. Arthur Fischer negotiated the sale.

Louis Gold & Co., builders and operators, have resold to the G. & W. Construction Corporation of Brooklyn the two buildings situated at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 128th Street.

The purchasers will immediately alter the buildings for business purposes with eight stores on the ground floor.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Operators Purchase and Resell Apartment House Properties.

Isaac Lowenfeld and William Prager have resold to Meyer, Miller 948 East 163d Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Prospect Avenue, a five-story new law apartment, size 49 by 100, housing twenty families with a rent roll of $11,000. This property was held at $85,000. Charles Goldberg was the broker in the deal.

The same buyers have purchased from Mary Dean Hildebrandt 667 Caldwell Avenue, near Westchester Avenue, a four-story apartment with two stores in basement. This property was held at $32,500.

Irving and Chester D. Judis have sold to the Signel Realty Corporation, J. Rothbart, President, the northeast corner of Burnside and Harrison Avenues, size 187 by 137 by 100. The buyer intends improving this plot with a high-class two-story taxpayer. The brokers in the transaction were Albert D. Phelps and Harry Rogers.

Charles Edelson sold for the Olinville Realty Company the plot 89 by 280 on the northeast corner of 222d Street and White Plains Avenue to a client for investment.

Buy Westchester Home Sites.

The Owners' Construction Corporation sold at Pelham Knolls, in Pelham Manor, Westchester County, between the Esplanade and the new high school grounds, a plot 80 by 153 feet, to C. W. Shields, a plot 80 by 100 feet to Charles G. Barclay of Pelham, and a plot 80 by 100 feet to Daniel F. Murphy of Pelham, all of whom are having plans prepared for dwellings to be erected there.

Prince & Ripley sold for the Gedney Farm Company a large plot on Robin Hood Road, Gedney Farm, to T. Campion of New York City.

Marietta Sutton sold a large plot on Ashland Avenue, Pleasantville, N. Y., to Sanford D. Stockton Jr. Chauncey B. Griffen was the broker.

George Howe sold to Mrs. J. B. Stanchfield Jr. of New York the stucco residence of Messrs. Vermilye and Egger on Palmer Lane in Larchmont Gardens, Larchmont, N. Y. The buyer will occupy premises which overlook Sheldrake Lake.

Private House Sales.

G. Cortada sold, through Leroy Coventry, as broker, 327 West Eighty-seventh Street, four and one-half-story American basement dwelling, on lot 16 by 100. About two years ago the same broker sold this property to the present owner.

Samuel H. Martin, as broker, sold to Adelaide W. Ehrich 241 East Forty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5 feet, for Arthur Cushman. The dwelling at 408 West 148th Street was sold by E. M. Severs to S. I. Sirst. Robert Foley was the broker.

The same broker also sold the adjoining house at 406 for the same owner to W. L. Marcey.

New Telephone Building.

Ground will soon be broken for a new central office building to be erected by the New York Telephone Company at Valentine Avenue, East 194th Street and Tiebout Avenue, the Bronx, which, when completed, will contain central offices to serve the future telephone requirements of the Fordham-Tremont sections of the city.

The site is now being cleared. The building will be three stories high initially, but is designed for an ultimate height of seven stories.

The structure will occupy the entire frontage of East 194th Street, extending 110 feet on Tiebout Avenue and seventy-six feet on Valentine Avenue, and will be of steel, brick and limestone construction.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction, at No. 1401 Broadway, Room 508, at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, May 10th, the assets of the Gall Harris Company, Inc., consisting of office furniture, fixtures, etc.

J. F. GILCHRIST, Trustee.

APARTMENT HOUSE DEALS.

West Side Building and Second Avenue Corner in $350,000 Trade.

Bertha Eichler sold to Samuel Boyarsky the six-story elevator apartment, 75 by 100 feet, at 540 and 542 West 146th Street, which shows a rent roll of $47,000 and was held at $200,000. The apartments are all rented as furnished apartments.

The seller has taken in exchange the southwest corner Second Avenue and Tenth Street, a seven-story elevator apartment containing seven stores, which are leased to the United Cigar Stores for twelve years at $10,000 a year. The entire building shows a rental of over $26,000. The property was held at $150,000. The amount involved in this transaction was $350,000. Aaron Fishbach was the broker in the transaction.

James H. Cruikshank has purchased from Joseph Rapaport and Sophie Rapaport 342 East 119th Street, a five-story double flat, on a plot 27.6 by 100.11, between First and Second Avenues, held at $25,000. Harry Sugarman was the broker.

David Lion and Samuel Kilpatrick bought from William H. Schmidt the five-story tenement at 233 East 115th Street, on a lot 25 by 100, containing twenty families. E. H. Ludlow & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Albert Hochster sold for the estate of M. Hochster the premises 204 West 120th St. et. size 37 by 100 feet, a six-story apartment, eighteen rooms on a floor, to Rubin Rosenfeld, a hardware merchant on East 115th Street, who has bought the property for investment. Tobias Krakower was the broker in the transaction.

Guild Scheme for France.

In response to requests by representatives of the homeless persons of the war devastated districts of France, the Executive Committee of the Union of Technicians in Industry, Commerce and Agriculture of France has decided to organise a building guild to carry out construction work for public authorities, municipalities and societies of war victims, says a report issued by the Amsterdam Bureau of the International Federation of Trade Unions. The guild is not to make any profit on its work, merely paying the regular salaries and wages to its technicians and workers. The French building trade unions are going to co-operate in the work.

Shipping Board Sale.

Besides a number of buildings, containing close to 1,000,000 feet of lumber, Charles S. Gerth's Realty Experts, auctioneers, will sell on Monday, May 15, at 10 A. M., the surplus material bought by the United States Shipping Board during the war and stored at Wilson Point, South Norwalk, Conn. The offerings, which are valued at more than $10,000,000, will be sold to the highest bidder for whatever they may bring.

PROPOSALS.

REQUEST FOR BIDS.

SERIAL CONTRACT NUMBER 2.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY offers for sale and requests bids for about four hundred wood underframe freight cars heretofore in use on the line of railroad, now standing or being on side tracks of said railroad, where they may be inspected.

Said cars are of the following general description, to wit:

(1) Four, 60,000 pound capacity, box cars, built by Mt. Vernon Car Manufacturing Company, in 1907, and of Norfolk Southern Railroad Company's series 4000 to 4099.

(2) One hundred and twelve, 60,000 pound capacity box cars, built by American Car and Foundry Company in 1906, and of Norfolk Southern series 4800 to 4899.

(3) One hundred and four, 60,000 pound capacity box cars, built by Pressed Steel Car Company in 1906, Norfolk Southern series 30,000 to 30,499.

(4) Twenty-one, 60,000 pound capacity flat cars, built by American Car and Foundry Company in 1906, of Norfolk Southern Railroad Company's series 1540 to 1749.

(5) Thirty-two, 60,000 pound capacity flat cars, built by American Car and Foundry Company, in 1906, Norfolk Southern Railroad series 1300 to 1339.

(6) Thirteen, 60,000 pound capacity, flat cars, built by Barney & Smith in 1905, Norfolk Southern series 10,000 to 10,190.

(7) Thirty-one, 60,000 pound capacity, gondolas, built by American Car and Foundry Company in 1907, Norfolk Southern Railroad series 6000 to 6040.

(8) Forty-two, 60,000 pound capacity, gondolas, built by American Car and Foundry Company and Barney & Smith, in 1908, Norfolk Southern series 6200 to 6449.

The said cars being all of the wood underframe type now owned by Norfolk Southern Railroad Company of the several series above mentioned.

The said cars are to be delivered in lots of about eighty (80) at the convenience of the railroad company and all are to be delivered prior to the first day of December, 1922.

Payment shall be made by the purchaser of each car in cash, on the final lots as delivered, and bills of sale given therefor, and upon release being furnished to the purchaser, releasing said cars from the railroad company's First and Refunding Mortgage.

Bids are requested at the same time by the purchaser, stating the amount the purchasers will pay Norfolk Southern Railroad Company for the rebuilding by Norfolk Southern Railroad Company of said cars with steel underframes and center sills, and the ends of the box cars reinforced with steel X-Bars and buffer plates, and certain cars with improved draft gears, all in accordance with plans and specifications, and under the form of construction contract on file in the office of the purchasing company, at the Room 611 of Norfolk Terminal Railway Company's building, East Main Street, in the City of Norfolk and State of Virginia, copies of which may be had upon request.

Offers will be received at the same time for the sale of the rebuilt and reconstructed cars to the railroad company on terms stated, with the understanding that $375,000.00 of the purchase price shall be represented by equipment trust notes, issued thereunder and secured by an equipment trust or conditional sales agreement, by which the title to the said rebuilt and reconstructed cars shall be vested in and retained by.....

as Trustee, until full payment of the principal and interest of said notes and the entire purchase price of said cars represented thereby shall have been made and the balance of the purchase price over and above the said sum of $375,000.00 represented by said equipment notes shall have been paid in cash as provided in said Construction Contract.

The form of the equipment trust of conditional sales agreement and notes issued thereunder are to be such as may be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission and authority for the issuance of said notes in accordance with the terms of the Interstate Commerce Acts as amended.

It is expected that the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company will be able to secure a loan from the United States with which to finance that part of the purchase price of the equipment represented by the equipment trust notes. The successful bidder shall agree to make said notes available for pledge with the Secretary of the Treasury in event that such loan is obtained. The bid shall include an offer to carry said notes pending the Government loan, the terms of such offer to be specified in the bid.

The right is expressly reserved to reject any and all bids and if the said bids are rejected the right is reserved to readvertise or to entirely abandon the matter.

Bids will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company, on or before 12 M. of the 22nd day of May, 1922, and said bids will be opened in accordance with law between 12 M. and 6:00 P. M. on the 22nd day of May, 1922. Said bids will be considered by the Purchasing Agent of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company, and all bidders may attend in person or by duly authorized representatives at the opening of the bid, and may examine each and every bid.

This advertisement is made in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as authorized by Section 10 of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, being: "An Act to Supplement Existing Laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," Approved October 15, 1914, and the amendments and supplements thereto.

Norfolk, Va., May 9th, 1922.

DIVIDENDS.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORP., 43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular Quarterly Dividend (37½ Quarter) of one and three-quarter (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable June 1, 1922, to stockholders of record May 15, 1922. C. F. CONN, Secretary.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Van Raalte Company, held on April 25th, 1922, there was declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the First Preferred Stock, payable June 1, 1922, to stockholders of record May 15th, 1922, as of the close of business.

BYRON S. VAN RAALTE, Secretary.

BRICK YARD STRIKES MAY STOP BUILDING

Hudson River Manufacturers Pay Men More to Prevent Failure of Supply.

COAL PUTS CEMENT UP

Increase in Production Cost 15 Cents a Barrel—Plaster Board Is Reduced.

Strikes among brick yard laborers at manufacturing centres along the Hudson River threaten to greatly complicate the already tense situation with respect to brick supply in this market, according to the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Meanwhile hurry calls are being sent into the Southern labor market by brick manufacturers of three States to obtain help in sufficient quantities to offset the conditions making a strike among the brick yard workmen effective in the present crisis and to prevent not only an interruption of production of new brick for New York, but continuous loading of the dwindling supply of old brick, so as to prevent a further cessation of building construction among the many allied trades in this city and vicinity.

Five boatloads of brick arrived in this city at the week-end and were promptly sold. There are now only about 15,000,000 brick remaining of the 1921 burn. The price being quoted on the wholesale brick market Saturday morning was $18 to $20 a thousand, although offers have been made for good brick on the spot market at prices above these figures. (The above prices are wholesale only. For delivered prices add cost of handling, haulage and 10 per cent.)

The continued east wind of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday permitted the release of loaded brick barges stranded upon the mud flats of the upper reaches of the Hudson for some days, thus adding slightly to the number of barges that will be made available to purchasers at the opening of the market May 8.

Brick manufacturers are rushing production of new brick as fast as possible, considering the difficulty of getting coal and the strike fever that seemed to be spreading among the brick yard workmen at the week-end.

Reasonable wage increases have been granted by some manufacturers to keep the works in operation, and based upon the ability to bring in sufficient help to prevent the interruption of new brick manufacture and to the man the 80 per cent. of machine capacity of the Hudson River brick manufacturing district, manufacturers hoped to prevent an utter failure of the North River brick supply between now and the first of June, when the first of the 1922 brick burn is expected to begin arriving here.

Competent authority in the cement industry states that the difficulty in obtaining coal is so great as to warrant at this time a 15 cent advance in the price of cement at the kiln, which will be reflected in a still further price advance in this market to consumers, who are now paying $3 a barrel, delivered on the New York job. This price advance is expected to come at any time.

Linseed oil prices are advancing with even strides. The price per gallon, in less than five-barrel lots, has fluctuated as follows since Jan. 15: Jan. 19, 76 cents; Jan. 24, 80 cents; Jan. 31, 82 cents; Feb. 6, 84 cents; Feb. 9, 86 cents; Feb. 13, 90 cents; March 17, 96 cents; April 11, 97 cents; April 17, 90 cents; April 21, 92 cents; April 24, 94 cents; May 4, 96 cents.

Linseed oil reflects the price of paints. Under recent date a manufacturer of white lead advised customers that it would guarantee their products against price decline until Aug. 31, 1922.

Plaster board prices, in the face of a stiffening movement on quotations of other basic building commodities, showed a reduction last week, when a cut was made by a New Jersey manufacturer, followed immediately by leading New York manufacturers. This change was ascribed to a struggle for New York plaster board prestige in the present market where many jobs are being rushed to completion in the face of a scarcity of artisans in certain trades.

While other price movements have been unsteady to upward, that of lumber has been remarkably stable. This industry is now producing within 15,000,000 feet a week of normal, while orders are running about 5,000,000 feet per week above normal and shipments are about 8,000,000 feet per week below normal. Under such conditions it is not to be expected that prices of lumber will long remain where they are.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—In the Matter of HOLT'S, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Receivers of the above named estate will sell at public auction, on May 15, 1922, at two P. M., at the Essex Building (Room 201), 31 Clinton Street, Newark, New Jersey, the goods and chattels of the above named company, consisting of a stock of jewelry and fixtures, located in the following stores: 178 Market St., Paterson, N. J.; 256 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J., and 158 Albany St., New Brunswick, N. J. Also goods located in the loft at 40 Mechanic St., Newark, N. J., consisting of tools, machinery and merchandise, certain store fixtures located at the warehouse of F. J. Wilson, 37 First Ave., East Rutherford, N. J., and certain diamonds and jewelry returned to the Receivers by the U. S. Government. The Receivers will also offer at the time and place aforesaid their right, title and interest in leases affecting the stores at Paterson, Plainfield, New Brunswick and the loft hereinbefore referred to. Subject to confirmation of the Court. For further information apply to the Receivers or their attorney.

JACOB L. NEWMAN, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J. ALBIN SMITH, 123 Market St., Paterson, N. J., Receivers.
FURST & FURST, 166 Market St., Newark, N. J. HERMAN H. SINGER, 158 Market St., Paterson, N. J., Attorneys.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. C. DUSENBERRY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 11th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 68 Cliff Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chemicals, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the right to use the trade mark and trade name Mothine and Mothaline, also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

RICHARD O. SMITH, Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection May 9th and 10th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOWARD A. COOK, trading as WARREN & COOK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 18th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 57 5th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, stock quotation board, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

LEONARD E. SEISLER, Receiver,
VINCENT FOLLMAR, Attorney for Receiver, 49 Chambers St., New York.
Inspection May 10th and 11th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IDA GRITZENDALLER, trading as IDA MFG. CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 18th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 6 W. Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fancy feathers, piece goods, ladies' hats, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

MILES LIEBERMAN, Receiver,
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers St., New York.
Inspection May 16th and 17th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ASKARE BROADTAIL CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 8th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 198 West 24th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, fixtures.

J. W. O'BORNE, Receiver.
DIAMOND, ABRAHAMS & STRAUSS, Attorneys for Receiver, 41 Park Row, New York.
Above sale adjourned until May 15, 1922, same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BRONNER MFG. CO. and MARVIN DRESS CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 8th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 9 A. M., at 138 West 24th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silk and cotton dresses, silk piece goods, furniture, fixtures, etc.

HENRY B. SINGER, Receiver,
ALLEN B. MEMHARD, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York.
Bankruptcy stock of "Dyrite" Manufacturing Co.

will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, May 9th, at 10:30 A. M., at 138-140 51st St., near 3rd Ave., Brooklyn. Stock consists of about $8,000 dozen straw hat dyes, shoe shining polish, panama and straw hat cleaner, assorted soap and paste, large quantity of corks, bottles, brushes, nails, caps, etc.

CHAS. ROSE, Auctioneer.
"Dyrite" is sold at the leading stores, druggists and millinery shops.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE

of securities pledged under Deed of Trust of Archbald Consolidated Coal Company, dated October 1, 1919, securing its Collateral Trust Serial Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, and held for the account of said Archbald Consolidated Coal Company and/or Archbald Coal Corporation.

The undersigned as Trustee under said Deed of Trust, pursuant to Art. VI, Section 2 thereof, having on April 21, 1922, declared the principal of all bonds secured thereby and then outstanding, in the sum of $540,000, to be immediately due and payable.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the said Deed of Trust, dated October 1, 1919, securing said Collateral Trust Serial Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, in the exercise of its right and powers as such Trustee and by virtue of a lien held by it as such Trustee, will offer for sale at public auction, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, (which is the city where such lien was acquired) at 12:30 o'clock P. M. on the 24th DAY OF MAY, 1922, the following securities pledged under said Deed of Trust, to wit:

250 shares of the aggregate par value of $25,000 of the capital stock of Archbald Coal Company, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, being all of such stock outstanding.

The said property will be offered for sale in one lot and as an entirety, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder, subject, however, to the conditions herein stated.

No bid will be received unless the bidder shall first have deposited with the Trustee or the Auctioneer $10,000.00, in cash or a certified check for that amount drawn upon a bank in the City of New York, payable to the order of the Trustee, as security for the completion of the purchase of said property in accordance with his bid and these terms of sale.

The Trustee or the Auctioneer as the case may be, will give appropriate receipts for all deposits so made and will immediately after the sale return to the unsuccessful bidders any deposits made by them.

The successful bidder will be required to sign a memorandum of his purchase at the time and place of the sale. The purchase price will be payable without further notice at the office of the Trustee, No. 14 Wall Street, New York City, within seven days after the sale, the deposit of the successful bidder being applicable in part payment thereof. The property purchased will be delivered upon payment of the purchase price in full.

If the successful bidder shall fail to complete the purchase of said property in accordance with his bid and these terms of sale, such bidder shall be liable to the Trustee for any loss or damage resulting from his failure so to complete said purchase, including the expenses of any re-sale of said property, and the Trustee may retain the deposit of such bidder and apply the same to the payment of any such loss or damage.

The successful bidder, for the purpose of making settlement or payment for the property purchased, will be entitled to turn in Collateral Trust Serial Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Archbald Consolidated Coal Company and any matured and unpaid coupons thereof, in order that there may be credited thereon the sums applicable to the payment thereof out of the net proceeds of such sale to the holder of such bonds or coupons, as his ratable share of such net proceeds, after the deduction of costs, expenses, compensation, liabilities, advances and other charges; and the successful bidder will be credited, on account of such purchase price payable by him, with the portion of such net proceeds that shall be applicable to the payment of and that shall have been credited upon the bonds and coupons so presented, if the deposit of said successful bidder, together with the amount credited to him as above, shall exceed the amount of his bid, such excess will be returned to him in cash out of his deposit by the Trustee within seven days after the sale.

The Trustee or any holder or holders of said Collateral Trust Serial Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, in person or by attorney or agents, may bid for and purchase said property.

The Trustee may from time to time adjourn the sale by announcement at the time and place fixed for the sale or for such adjourned sale, and may hold such sale as so adjourned without further notice.

Dated, New York, April 21st, 1922.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY.
As Trustee under the Deed of Trust of Archbald Consolidated Coal Company, dated October 1, 1919.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice-President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MONTANA FARMING CORPORATION
Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders

A special meeting of the stockholders of Montana Farming Corporation is hereby called to be held at the office of the corporation, No. 140 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 11th day of May, 1922, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that this company be forthwith dissolved, and for the transaction of any and all other business that may come before the meeting.

By order of the majority of the Board of Directors.

Dated April 18, 1922.
CHARLES H. BABIN, Chairman.
CARL B. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 34 Wall Street, New York City, at 2 P. M., on Monday, May 15th, 1922, for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before such meeting.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on May 9th, 1922, and reopened on May 16th, 1922.

ERNEST IGLEIN, Secretary.

Office of
THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
64, 66, 68 and 70 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The annual election for eight Directors of this Company will be held in accordance with the insurance laws of this State, at this office, on Tuesday, May 9th, 1922. The polls will be opened from 10:00 A. M. to 12 M.

MELVIN DEWOTT, Secretary.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

5½% First Mortgage Money for good, well located properties in amounts of $10,000 to $500,000. Reasonable charges.
DUROSS CO., 261 BROADWAY.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Babylon

Beautiful home overlooking Great South Bay; 14 rooms, 3 baths; ample 2 acres, garages, garden, fruit, beach privileges, 40c. Short walk from station; price $24,000. Owner on premises, 134 Montague St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 7066. Brokers Protected.

EASTERN LONG ISLAND
Peconic Bay & L. I. Sound
Illustrated booklet will be mailed upon receipt of 10c.
COTTAGES, SUMMER HOMES and CAMPS for rent and sale. Also SHORE FRONT.
Real Estate
Mattituck, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOTEL—CLUB or ROAD-HOUSE
Bargain to Quick Buyer.

Handsome two-and-a-half-story building, 50 feet front on main road. Gray Stone Line route between New Brunswick and Perth Amboy, at Parlin, N. J. Completely furnished, large dining room and lobby, 25 bedrooms, well equipped kitchen; hot water heating plant; electric lights.

Write or telephone
HERCULES POWDER CO.,
PARLIN, N. J.
for appointment to inspect property.

DEVELOPERS—
76 Acres in ELBERON, N. J.
Four blocks to Ocean near ASBURY PARK and LONG BRANCH. Ripe for development; partly improved with sidewalks and curbs. Good opportunity for live wire developers; map on application. Terms arranged.
BAUER-BERGER-STIER, INC.
851 Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE
Almost surrounded by
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL
PART OF
HAMPSTEAD HEATH
ADJOINING THE OLD-WORLD VILLAGE OF NORTH END.

NORTH END HOUSE,
Comprises
NEARLY TWO ACRES OF FREEHOLD LAND,
laid out with gardens and a paddock, and contains 7 or 8 bedrooms, dressing room, 2 bathrooms, 4 reception rooms and commodious offices, with central heating, service lift, and electric heating and vacuum cleaners.

In the grounds are
A MODERN COTTAGE
with 3 bedrooms, garage, stabling, glass house, &c.

For full particulars apply to leading Agents, or to
QUENNELL,
BUILDING CONTRACTORS,
HAMPSTEAD LANE,
LONDON, N. 6.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COTTAGE HARDWARE & PLUMBING CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 8th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 532 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hardware, household utensils, etc.

JOSEPH J. ACKERMAN, Receiver.
DAVID HAAR, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. M. LEON & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 8th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 1 P. M. at 267 West 116th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cigars, tobacco, boxes, fixtures, etc.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
HENRY W. FRIED, Attorney for Receiver, 200 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PAUL GOLDBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 11th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:45 A. M., at 1368 Third Ave., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, trimmings, fixtures, etc.

RUTH LEWINSON, Receiver,
SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 200 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of SCHLING-FARRELL CO., INC., Bankrupt.—The assets of above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, nuts, office furniture, etc., will be sold at auction Monday, May 8, at 10:30 A. M., at the premises, Imlay St., 251 Van Brunt St., Brooklyn.

WILLIAM PAUL ALLEN,
Ancillary Receiver.
FRANK MOSEY, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Ancillary Receiver.
J. W. & W. H. Reid, Inc., Auctioneers.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of POPE MFG. CO., INC., Bankrupt.—The assets of above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, motors, oregians frames, celluloid, violin cases, wastes, office furniture, etc., will be sold at auction Monday, May 8, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, 1418 16th St., Brooklyn.

JAMES GRAY, Receiver.
J. W. & W. H. Reid, Inc., Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

5% First Mortgage Money for good, well located properties in amounts of $10,000 to $500,000. Reasonable charges.
DUROSS CO., 261 BROADWAY.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jackson Heights
22 MINUTES FROM 42nd ST.
New Elevator Garden Apartment Homes
3 to 10 Rooms—2 to 4 Baths
Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, Etc.
Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms
Initial and Rental Reservation Required
VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY
Take Subway to Grand Central transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. (Jackson Heights) Station—(Office Opposite Station)
By Motor, 59th via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 25th St., 15 minutes from Columbus Circle)
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION, Manhattan Office, 50 EAST 42nd ST

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

At Big Sacrifice!
Two Second Floor Broadway Stores
At Less Than $2 per Square Foot!

Through the consolidation of two of its stores, large chain store corporation offers to sublet desirable space, BIG SACRIFICE. Short lease, if desired. Each store about 1500 square feet, with large display windows. Locations accessible to Broadway retail trade. Suitable for stores, studios, show rooms, offices—or could be used for light manufacturing. Here's a chance to get business space, in the heart of New York's Rialto, at less than the price of dwelling space in a residential district! Extraordinary Bargain For Any One Acting Quickly. Phone Bryant 7683 or call 2nd floor, 202 West 49th St.

Downtown Offices
Large and Small
VANDERBILT BUILDING
132 NASSAU STREET
Corner Beekman Street
ALL OUTSIDE LIGHT AND AIR
$30 per month and up
AGENT ON PREMISES

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Farms in Sunny Southern Jersey
Free list describing farm bargains around "BEAUTIFUL VINELAND." Many require only $500 cash, stocked and equipped. Write today or call VINELAND FARM AGENCY, 849-U Landis Ave., Vineland, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

DOWNTOWN OFFICES
150 to 175 Sq. Ft.
Rental $500 to $600.
Overlooking North & East Rivers.
Facing Woolworth Bldg.
All Outside; Plenty of Light & Air.
Apply NATIONAL WEEKLY CO.
Room 1508, 140 Nassau Street.

Broadway, Opp. City Hall
2nd and 3rd Floors
Reasonable Rent
Prominent Display Windows
50 feet front on Broadway, 4150 square feet each floor. Retail business or office and showrooms.
Immediate Possession.
270 Broadway
Call H. S. Thompson, Tel. Worth 9438, or your own broker.

STORE IN CENTRE OF GARMENT INDUSTRY
475 7TH AVE.
Nothing but the very best and finest. Will sublet entire store, 40x80, with mezzanine floor 20x20, at a sacrifice rental. Splendidly fitted and equipped. Will sell cheap to tenant No brokers.
Pioneer Braid Mfg. Co., Inc.

FOR RENT
1,200 Square Feet
$2 a foot
Third Floor
66 Broadway
SUB-LEASE to 1924
Inquire Room 601, 115 Broadway.

IDEAL LOCATION
GOOD BUSINESS THOROUGHFARE
Lofts—Suitable Any Business
Rental $3,000 Year.
Immediate Possession.
27-29 WEST 57TH ST.
Telephone 1178 Vanderbilt.

FLOOR
in
GARAGE
About 11,000 sq. ft.; suitable for service station, department store or fast cab company. No elevators; plenty of light. Must be seen to be appreciated. Reasonable rent. 522-532 W. 27th Street, City. Chelsea 9600.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Babylon

Beautiful home overlooking Great South Bay; 14 rooms, 3 baths; ample 2 acres, garages, garden, fruit, beach privileges, 40c. Short walk from station; price $24,000. Owner on premises, 134 Montague St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 7066. Brokers Protected.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

1140 Broadway
Corner 26th Street
1123 Broadway
Corner 25th Street
FOR RENT—OFFICES and SHOWROOMS—large and small units—Modern fireproof buildings—Shipping facilities—Immediate possession.
BING & BING
119 WEST 40th STREET
or your own broker

Reduced Rents
122 Fifth Avenue
17th AND 18th Sts.
LIGHT LOFTS
OFFICES & SHOWROOMS

763	Sq. Ft.	$1150
1100	"	1400
2241	"	2600
3860	"	4100
5141	"	4900

Or will divide to suit
Offers Invited
Manufacturing permitted; fireproof, 100% sprinklers; passenger protected. Our representative is on the premises.
E. SHARUM CO.
170 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7800

OFFICES
Overlooking Times Sq.
Small Units Single or En Suite
$3 Per Sq. Ft. Up.
Unusual Display Windows
1493 Broadway
Renting Agent on premises, or Phone Murray Hill 4994. Ask for Mr. Young.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS

Fulton St., Near Nostrand Ave.
1,256-1,268, best Brooklyn, modern stores; best section; neighbors are Loew's Theatre, Schultz, United Cigars, Acker, Merrall, Condit, Happiness Candy; public market on premises; other big business; good lease. Wittemann, builder, 188 Montague St. Phone Main 2900. Renting office 1,262 Fulton St.

New Jersey.

2nd Busiest Corner in United States
Broad, near Market St.
NEWARK, N. J.
Store, Basement, 3rd Floor
FOR RENT
STORE—12 x 60
Suitable for Men's or Women's Apparel.
BASEMENT—40 x 120
Wonderful entrance, best location in U. S. for Cafeteria.
3rd FL

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

ATTENTION—ZONE LAW
Sacrifice values and income money!
entire block front.
230-270 Tott st.
suitable for business, stores, theatres;
price $150,000; terms $50,000.
O'Hara Bros., 200th St.-Webster Av.

ATTENTION—CITY ISLAND, BRONX!
Owner needs cash. Will sacrifice property cost $60,000 for $25,000; terms $10,000 cash, plot 100 by 100, 6-room brick house, one-18 rooms, 2-family, latest improvements; ready to occupy. O'Hara Bros., 200th St.-Webster Av.

ATTENTION!
First time offered
for sale;
prominent corner taxpayer;
low rents $11,400;
price $100,000;
terms $100,000 cash.
J. Moore, W. 270 Time.

$19,000 yearly rents; well located apartment in the Bronx; 24 apartments; 5 stories; 50x100; a shade over five times the rent. STEEL REALTY, 132 West 43d St.

BARGAIN—Apartment house, 66 rooms; eight years old; all improvements; price $50,000; rents $10,824; cash $15,000; long term mortgages. Owner, P. O. Box 23, Lakewood, N. J.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

11TH ST., 360—Price, $6,250, 2-family, newly decorated and painted frame; new plumbing; 100-ft. lot; residential section; close to subway and trolley; 20 minutes to Grand Central Station; $2,000 cash, balance $65 per month; upper floor rents for $40; immediate possession. Owner-occupant leaving town; phone South 9008.

9TH AV., Bay Ridge—Entire block of stores and apartments, 15 three-story buildings, for sale or lease; ready for occupancy shortly. For further information inquire ADAGE REALTY CORP., on 5th Av., between 79th and 80th Sts., or 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Main 9740.

TWO-STORY Brick building, 50x100, Withers St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Inquire Joseph Alfocen, 57 Meeker Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

10 MINUTES TO 42D ST.
4-6 rooms, $50-$60; modern, electric. 172 Nott Av., L. I. City, 2 blocks 11th St. Station, Queensboro subway.

Staten Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE (Oakwood, Staten Island)—On Guyon Av. and 12th St., 10-room stucco house and garage; lot 100x166; very desirable and suitably adapted for a physician; adjacent to large bungalow colony. Inquire of owner, E. R. Fox, Oakwood Beach, S. I.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SAVE YOUR TIME.
TELEPHONE US NOW.
WE OFFER
CHOICE HOMES IN WESTCHESTER
FOR RENT. FOR SALE.
BUILT TO ORDER.
FINE BUILDING PLOTS.
TERMS TO SUIT.
WRITE OR CALL FOR BOOK
OF PRIZE WINNING PLANS, 50C.
OWNERS' CONSTRUCTION CORP.,
234 West 42d St.
TELEPHONE 0780 MURRAY HILL.

RENT OR SALE, $250 MONTHLY.
New, distinctive dwelling in choicest section of Fulton Manor, 6 rooms, sun parlor, 3 master's bedrooms, 2 baths; beautifully decorated; finest construction throughout; large plot; near schools, station and clubs; immediate possession. Telephone Owner, Scarsdale 1518, or 25 West 43d St.; New York, 0780 Murray Hill.

NEW ROCHELLE—Facing tennis courts, for rent or sale; No. 2 The Court; 9 rooms garage; 75x80; rent $2,400; sale $20,000 easy terms. George Neiman, 522 Fifth Av., N. Y., or 19 Manhattan Av., New Rochelle.

PELHAMS—For desirable dwellings and plots in Pelham Manor, Pelham Heights, Pelhamwood and North Pelham, apply Peter Dodd Pelham. Make appointments. Phone 960 Pelham.

SCARSDALE—Artistic house, 7 rooms and bath, sun porch, garage; all modern appointments; picturesque location; plot 75x100. J. S. Keller, 41 West 34th St. Tel. 1970 Tuxedo.

LOTS—$800 upwards; Hastings-on-Hudson; 35 minutes out; improvements; easy terms; building loans arranged. Owner Rose, 7 West 30th St. Telephone Bryant 2726.

HOUSE for rent, 134 North Fulton Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.; immediate possession. Telephone evenings, Fillmore 3016-W.

PELHAM homes for sale and rent. WILLIAM H. MILLS, Tel 3108 PELHAM.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

TO closed an estate I must sell immediately a beautiful fifteen-room modern home, all improvements, with landscaped acreage, in most exclusive section of Stamford. D. Austin, Attorney, 308 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn. Telephone 5701.

ACTUAL shore front, Summer homes; four left for sale at moderate prices; also furnished, moderate Summer rentals; near the water. Percy D. Adams, Greenwich, Conn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

CLOSING up estate, will sacrifice seven-room house, finished attic; all improvements; plot 60x110; one-half block from trolley, transport. N. Y.; also two lots, 20x110, on Bellaire Bldg. Co.'s property, Bellaire Highway and one block from subway. For particulars write or call A. B. Hogan, 75 Montgomery st., Jersey City, N. J.

DODGLASTON, L. I.—Fine new residence, ready June 1, 7 rooms, 2 sleeping porches, sun porch, 2½ tile baths, valuable garage; oak floors throughout; fully equipped with copper screens and light shades; beautiful location near fine bathing; tennis courts, golf links; $16,500; reasonable terms. The Sound Development Corp., Douglaston, L. I. Phone Douglaston 1066.

HUNTINGTON—Six-room cottage, all modern improvements; hardwood trim, open fireplace, steam heat, electric light, open plumbing, large plot, garden, fruit trees, chicken coop, immediate possession; must be sold to be appreciated; $5,500 cash necessary. H. ARTHUR, near depot, HUNTINGTON.

CLUB PLAN to buy, and build in choice suburb; $5,000 to $10,000 total; $2,500 cash. Address Box W 905 Times Downtown.

LONG BEACH—Bungalows, lots; bargains. Take bus to Knob's office, West End.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A CHARMING HOME
IN AN IDEAL LOCATION
FOR $1,000 CASH.

If you can pay $1,000 cash and $600 a month thereafter, including interest, we will sell you a beautiful Colonial cottage in Westbrook-on-the-Sound, between Bridgeport and Great Neck, containing eight rooms and two baths, with every modern improvement, located on a large plot, with beautiful evergreen hedges and flowering shrubs; 10 years' tax exemption. Miller Broadway through Flushing and Bayside to Westbrookside, 20 minutes by express trains from Penn. Station, then 3 minutes' walk to the house. Phone, write or call at the house, 10:30, 2:45, 4:31, 5:05. Sunday trains, 34 minutes after each hour. Hickert Brown Realty Co., 10 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 9484.

FOR SALE—At Freeport, L. I., beautiful five-room bungalow, set in shaded, every modern improvement, open porch, southerly exposure; $5,500; $950 cash. Owner, A. H. Courtney. Telephone Hempstead 644.

FOREST HILLS GARDEN—Attractive 7-room house, bathing, premises every improvement; $16,000; $5,000 cash; an excellent opportunity. Rogers & Hart, 119 Continental Av., Forest Hills. Open Sunday.

FOREST HILLS.
Houses of every description for sale and for rent; furnished and unfurnished. Office open Sundays. Rogers & Hart, 172 Continental Av., Forest Hills.

FOR SALE—Six-room cottage, good repair; water in house; warm air furnace); one acre ground; one mile from depot. Apply Box 501, Locust Valley, Long Island.

KENSINGTON, Great Neck—Two corners; will sell cheap for cash, or subordinate to building loan. Smith, 33 Vanderbilt Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 9460.

ATTRACTIVE new complete home, tile bath and kitchen, 2-car garage, $6,500; another, new brick, $6,800. Edward Childs, 41 Remsen Lane, Floral Park. Phone 850.

BAYSIDE—WEST.
Houses and lots; special terms. EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC., 1 West 34th St., N. Y. Phone Pitisroy 5816.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.
$500 down and easy monthly payments buys beautiful bungalow, 6 rooms, including sun parlor and bath; nice plot, on finely improved street in modern suburb, 30 minutes from New York. Built by Day Laher under owner's supervision. It's too big a bargain to overlook. I will sacrifice because my interests now are in Worcester. Telephone Owner, Murray Hill 0760 for full particulars, or write Suite 1218, 25 West 43d St., N. Y.

GLENRIDGE—Stucco and shingle house, lot 80x170; 10 minutes' walk to station; N. W. of Erie Railroad; two living rooms, centre hall, beamed dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry; seven bedrooms, two baths, oak floor, steel beams; electricity; large kitchen; refrigerator; excellent condition. Address Mr. A. S. Faitray, 21 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

HOUSE or single flat wanted; $9,000 cash, balance mortgage. H 315 Times.

Country Property.

ATTENTION, BRONXVILLE OWNERS!
Client wants to buy private home, 8 rooms, 100 feet front, east of railroad. Mail price, details; quick action.
O'HARA BROS., 200th St. and Webster Av.

TEA ROOM property, suitable tea room; country, seashore; to buy or rent; house suitable for exclusive boarding house, about 12 bedrooms; country, seashore. M 971 Times.

REAL family, Christian adults, desire attractive unfurnished house, Westchester preferred; commuting distance; near village; moderate. Responsible, 36 Times.

WANTED, two-family house, one hour New York, modern, with garage. Reply, giving details, G 165 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT,
centrally located, Manhattan; light, power, heat, elevator and all improvements.
7,000 sq. ft. 40C. A SQ. FT.
Live steam or cold air connections. Immediate possession. Apply by phone, Rector 6981.

BASEMENT and fireproof subbasement to lease for storage purposes; size 50 by 170, approximately; fire alarm and sprinkler system installed; exclusive use of platform elevator to Crosby St.; rental $2,500 per year; brokers protected. Spingarn, 504 Broadway.

DESIRABLE lofts and stores, Pitisroy 4341. 12-16 West 20th St., elevator stores, 8858 sq. 133 West 34th St., also store, 25x110. 190 Bleecker St., 50x100. 343 West 36th St., 200 lbs. 21 White St., 33x100.

FLOOR IN PRIVATE HOUSE.
SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN-DENTIST,
in the Seventies, near West End Av.
Private house, will alter to suit.
P. SMITH, 120 WEST 42ND ST.
Morningside 2007.

BROADWAY STORE.
Will lease half of large double store and basement in best section of Broadway for wholesale clothing, shoes, men's hats or cotton goods; reasonable rent; near Broadway Central Hotel. Apply 647 Broadway.

LOFT TO LET.
462 WEST 37TH ST., NEW YORK.
WATKINS 9814.

ATTRACTIVE Light OFFICES for rent, with power, heat and mail privileges; located near Pennsylvania Hotel and Station. See LOGAN, sixth floor, 134 West 32d St.

STORE, LOFT AND BASEMENT, each 25ft. x 100; good light, steam heat, elevator; will rent all or part; suitable for manufacturing, show room or storage; rent reasonable. Apply on premises, 242 East 36th St.

MODERN offices, day and night service, $35 and up. 320 West 50th St., at Broadway; also suites, floors, 20x90, elevator service; 340 West 85th St. John H. Scheier, 304 West 85th St.

OPPORTUNITY for textile jobber; will sublet store at cheap rent; Holmes protection; complete fixtures at a sacrifice; fine location, with established trade. 94 East 29th. Freeman, Murray Hill 7488.

LARGE and small stores near Broadway; immediate occupancy; long lease; $30 and $40 West 96th St. and 241-245 and 247 West 34th St. John H. Scheier, 226 West 85th St.

UNUSUALLY attractive and light office for rent in Pennsylvania Station Building; all and telephone privileges. Apply 124 West 32d St. Room 408.

OFFICES, $50 UP. 854 to 14015 St., cor. Courtlandt, 200 ft. west of 2d Av. and 149th subway and N. Y. C. stations. Agent, Room 1.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.
Private office, desk room, with service; exceptional light; handsomely furnished. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

DENTIST'S or doctor's office and assistant; northeast corner 72d St. and Columbus Av., second floor; reasonable rent. Watkins 2064.

LOFT—All Sizes and Locations.
VERY LOW RENT.
Apply to Agent, 114 Fifth Av.

Futterman, 1,926 Broadway, Columbus 5430.

CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING, room 716, 342 Madison Av.—Attractive office, services if desired; references required. Telephone Murray Hill 6385.

SUBLET three connecting furnished offices; 428 feet; telephone, private entrance; $25; complete service. Suite 810, 1,482 Broadway.

LARGE GROUND FLOOR AND BASEMENT; ALSO UPPER FLOORS, AT VERY LOW RENTAL. 363-9 PEARL ST. BEEKMAN 4161.

LIGHT, pleasant office space; desk room, telephone service and information; reasonable. Inquire Arland W. Johnson, 469 5th Av.

1,000 SQ. FT. OR ANY PART
To sublet in high-grade office building; very low rental; quick action. Room 1211, 50 Union Square.

PRIVATE OFFICE, $20-$75.
Includes service; no lease required.
Mail and telephone privileges.
Duane Co., 280 Broadway, Suite 220.

DESIRABLE private office in modern building, approximately 10x10; rent $25 per month; references required. Room 507, 136 Liberty St.

STORES, $2,000.
ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1253 (178d)—12x50; delicatessen, ladies' work; Fordham 9706.

FOR RENT—Light private rooms, solid wall partitions, and desk room; facilities optional. 320 Broadway, Room 604. Franklin 1306.

LOFT for rent, 5,000 sq. ft.; elevators, passenger and freight. Four and Six White St. Co., Inc., 4 and 6 White St.

OFFICES AND DESK ROOM.
Desirable Location, Corner Store.
746 BROADWAY.

SUBLET—Two connecting offices; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Room 809, 195 Liberty St.

OFFICE, well furnished; private entrance; telephone. Room 901, 1,123 B'way. Watkins 6078.

STORES AND PARLOR FLOORS.
42d to 59th Sts.; rent $1,800 to $5,000. A. H. Stout, 51 West 50th St.

TWO nicely furnished, light, high-class offices in Pennsylvania section; reasonable price to desirable tenant. Chelsea 0906.

GROUND floor space, 20x68, at 2412 and 2414 Av. ; $200. Joseph Jaeger, 320 West 42d. Bryant 5750.

PRIVATE office and reception room. Inquire Room 1008, 1,457 Broadway at 42d St.; lawyer preferred.

SPACE, 12x14 feet, in well-furnished offices; private entrance to hallway; with or without furniture. Room 707, 500 Fifth Av.

OFFICES, private, furnished or unfurnished; phone, listings; Times Square section; reasonable rentals. J. Friedman, 117 W. 46th.

36TH ST., 41 WEST—Front part of loft to sublet; reasonable rent. Inquire in store.

BASEMENT, parlor floors, 9 all-light rooms, suitable dentist or doctor; will alter to suit. 103 West 87th St.

107TH, 163 WEST—Exceptional light manufacturing loft, whole or part. See Supt. Phone Lonacre 2110.

40TH, 710 WEST—Light, attractive office, furnished, unfurnished; telephones; sacrifice.

PRIVATE OFFICE, furnished; services reasonable; also desk room. 1,440 Broadway, Room 518.

BROADWAY, 1,914 (81th St.)—Small office, furnished; private entrance; phone service. Mohican.

REAR STORE with large basement, reasonable; business proposed. American Marchandise, 43 West 17th.

DESK SPACE, reasonable rent; telephone and stenographic service. 1,170 Broadway, Room 409.

SEVERAL low priced offices; immediate possession. HILL & KRYGIER, 50 Church St.

STORES in new building next to subway station; 126th St. corner Cypress Av.

BASEMENT in modern building, retail location; low rent. Singer, 261 West 36th.

SUBLET two adjoining offices, 230 square feet. Apply Room 2709, Woolworth Bldg.

OFFICE SPACE and part of store to rent. Sol. Cohen Textile Corp., 319 7th Av.

HUDSON Terminal Bldg., furnished office; reasonable. Cortlandt 6015.

PRIVATE OFFICE and desk. Retired, in 16 West 46th. C. W. Schlusing.

FURNISHED small office; $35. Candler Building, Room 618A, 220 West 42d.

4TH, 77 WEST (at 6th Av.)—Desirable stores; furrier, dyer, dry business.

STORE TO RENT—Good location, 2,467 Broadway.

50-YEAR lease, 31st St., opposite Post Office. Forster, 794 8th Av.

43D, 330 WEST—Store, office and small lofts. Apply Engines.

BASEMENT, 1st floor, suitable for office or light manufacturing; 243 West 30th St.

OFFICE or desk room, all facilities; reasonable. Phone Stuyvesant 9230.

2d LOFT, suitable for suits of officer; light manufacturing. 32 University Place.

CHOICE offices in Capitol Theatre Building, 1,439 Broadway, at 41st St.

SMALL PRIVATE OFFICE; exclusive; $35 a month. 505 5th Av., Room 1408.

OFFICE for rent; $30 monthly, at 170 Lexington Av. Apply 208.

OFFICE space, 500 feet. 160 William St.; Beekman 1200.

OFFICE SPACE, 500 feet; Room 607, 9 West 30th St.

HALF daylight office for rent. Room 1404, 31 Nassau St.

LOFT, 20x100, very light, reasonable. Flatiron 2796.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

DOWNTOWN OFFICES.
Broadway, below Cortlandt.
Suite 1,100 sq. ft., $2,500 yearly.
7 partition suites, 200 sq. ft., $2,500.
Furnished suite, 2 rooms, $18.
Hudson Terminal.
Entire floor, 4,000 ft., $1.80 per ft.
Two private and suite, 150 ft., $1,400.
WILLIAM B. CONSTANT CO.
115 Broadway. Rector 6980.

HOME ST., 202 (Between Prospect and Union Av.)—New business building; just completed; choicely equipped; parlor, bedroom, bath; rent $60; good for fish and berries. Art goods, shoes, hats, tailor or fruits. Inquire E. & H. Trading Co., Room 1102, 2 Hanover Sq., New York City.

STORE—148 EAST 34TH ST.
Rent $1,200; possession at once; about 20x81; one floor up, excellent light; all improvements newly decorated; fine for show room, office or store. Apply owner, Palm Club, or FULSOM BROS., 137 East 34th St.

OFFICE SPACE, 700 square feet, corner Broadway and Cedar St. Inquire superintendent, 66 Cedar St.

9TH AV. FURNISHED SUITE, AT 46TH ST.; EXCLUSIVE ENTRANCE; TELEPHONE. MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION IN TOWN. K 170 TIMES. OR BRYANT 8162.

STORES.
125th St., s.s., west of Lenox, $7,500.
B'way, w.s., Times Sq. section; 20x100.
5th Av., below 34th, 18x80; $9,000.
Chambers St. bldg., store and lofts; rent $9,000.
WILLIAM B. CONSTANT CO.
115 Broadway. Rector 6980.

STORE—Large; will divide; in modern fireproof building, busy thoroughfare; with mezzanine 48x18; lease 4 years; immediate possession; low rent; southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av.; subway express station; brokers protected. Durrell, 155 West 14th St. Watkins 5000.

TO LET, large corner loft, fully equipped with fixtures for clothing concern; will rent either whole or part. A. Heckman, 783 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.
Columbus Av., 100th and 101st Sts., 18x100; 10 years' lease. Apply
B 1157 Times Harlem.

LARGE LOFT, 80x100, corner Bedford and DeKalb; reasonable rent; suitable any manufacturing purpose. Douglas Donald Knitting Mills, 648 Broadway, Brooklyn.

9721 AV., 170 (at 22d St.)—32x110 floor, 18 windows; also two small offices and three skylight studios. See Supt. at building or call Worth 6450. Mr. Welling.

FIVE offices, en suite or separate; large, modern and small, furnished; rates exceptionally attractive; must sublet. Inquire Flatiron Bldg., Room 1804.

OFFICE SPACE, 700 square feet, corner Broadway and Cedar St. Inquire superintendent, 66 Cedar St.

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FIVE offices, en suite or separate; large, modern and small, furnished; rates exceptionally attractive; must sublet. Inquire Flatiron Bldg., Room 1804.

AT 800 8th Av., corner 52d St., newly renovated, clean, bright office; desks, with excellent service; $10; mail and telephone service $4. Suite 405-6.

STORE BARGAINS.
Have few stores, cheap rent, best locations, any business, any section. Levie & Harris, 1,141 Broadway, Watkins 0902.

MAIL, telephone privileges $6 per month; stenographic services if desired. Cortlandt 2515.

Desk Room.

DESK and use of large showcase in infants' headwear house, 6th Av. corner; very low rental to all convenience. Cassaby & Son, 143 6th Av.

DESK ROOM space in well-furnished office with stenographic service and telephone. Mr. Asser, 9 East 40th St. Vanderbilt 8847.

DESK ROOM, $10 MONTHLY.
Mailing and telephone privileges, $5.
Miss Rikin, Room 821, Broadway.

DESK SPACE in live real estate office with service; cheap rent. Levine & Co., 422 7th Av., at 34th St. Longacre 7005.

HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 Church St.—Half private office, $40; desk, large outer office, $25; complete service. Suite 502S.

DESK ROOM, $7.50; (1560) — corner 42d). Desk room, furnished; daylight; suite; facilities; reasonable.

DESK ROOM in private office, all conveniences; reasonable. Wilson Building, Pennsylvania 9094.

DESK ROOM for engineering salesman in non-competing line. 99 West St. Call Rector 6000.

DESK space, architects' office, desirable locality; reasonable. R., 24 Cortlandt St., Room 1022.

DESK ROOM, cheerful office, all conveniences; reasonable. Room 811, 2 Columbus Circle.

DESK ROOM to let, reasonable. Inquire at Gelles, 318 Broadway, Suites 1-2-3.

DESK ROOM with desk telephone; reasonable. Room 826, 194 Nassau St.

DESK SPACE, with all services, 356 Broadway, Room 1224.

DESK space to sublet in large office. Room 434, 1,153 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, 234 5th Av., corner 23d St., Suite 403.

Bronx.

HARLEM RIVER docking facilities, 149th, with one-story brick building; 10,000 sq. ft. J. C. Forster, 794 5th Av.

163D ST., 549 EAST (Cor. Kelly)—Store suitable for drug, millinery, music and ladies' wear. Barclay 6760.

Brooklyn.

BUSINESS GARAGE.
MANUFACTURING CENTER.
849-54 Hamilton Av., bet. Hill and Centre Sts., Brooklyn; one-story brick modern garage; capacity 40 trucks; 46 pleasure cars; 900 gallon gas tank with pump; steam heated; will lease for 5 or 10 years to responsible tenant; occupancy June 1. Apply to ALBERT G. LAUBERT CO., LAUBERT BLDG.
276 COURT ST. TEL. HENAY 0042.

LOFT, 5,000 or 10,000 square feet for light manufacturing; light on four sides; low insurance; possession immediately. 86 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Franklin 2796.

FACTORIES.

FOR SALE—A factory 25 ft. by 100 ft., very light place; 20 machines in the plant; one motor runs 14 machines and one motor runs 6 machines; cutting table 12 yds. long by 4 yds. wide; main belt for 6 cylinder and blow motor; rent is $25. Call at C. Pascatore, 700 Grand St., Hoboken, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

28TH, 46 EAST.
HOTEL HOLLYWOOD.
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
Room and bath, $10 per week and up; parlor, bedroom, private bath, $20 week and up; Summer rates now; nicely furnished; delivery at door.

28TH ST., 322 WEST (Gainsborough Studios)—Lady going to Europe will sublet her studio apartment in 1922; 1, with privilege of renewal. $ 1006 Times Annex.

29TH, 38 WEST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished, $150. Plaza 0307, mornings.

30TH, 20 WEST—Immediate; $180; three rooms, bath, kitchenette. Longacre.

31ST ST., 10 WEST (CORNER 5TH AV.), HOTEL PASADENA.
SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK. ATTRACTIVE SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH. PRIVATE CHILLED WATER. ORIGINAL MONTHLY RATES. COLUMBUS 7157.

32ND, 10 WEST—Beautiful parlor, bedroom, icebox, kitchenette, bath; $100. James.

32D ST., 4 WEST—Room and private bath on court, furnished and unfurnished; $60 per month.

33RD, 14 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED 1-2-3-ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE TILED BATH; SMALL KITCHENETTE; $90 UP WEEKLY. DRUEBECK'S, DINNER, LUNCH, SILVER; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

33D ST., 340 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three apartments; bath, kitchenette; $80 up; references required.

33D ST., 330 WEST—Attractive apartment, large living room, music room, bedroom, kitchenette, tiled bath; kitchenette, breakfast room; southern exposure; elevator; telephone service. Columbus 8160. Reasonable.

34TH, 318 WEST (Hartley Apartments)—Under new management; very desirable 3 rooms, bath, furnished in excellent taste; worth investigating; Summer rates; hotel service; restaurant.

34TH, 30 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, with or without maid service.

34D ST., 120 WEST (Hotel Madison)—Newly decorated and furnished 1-2-3 suites with bath; elevator service; rates per week, 1 room, bath, $20; monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

35TH—Apartment; 4 rooms, kitchenette, bath; phone; $135. Ellerson, 25 West 45th.

36TH, 8 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, KITCHENETTE; REASONABLE; DINNER, LUNCH; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

36TH ST., 32 EAST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, art.; handsomely furnished or unfurnished; short or long lease. Phone Riverside 2062.

36TH, 737 EAST—2-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT; JUNE 1 TO OCTOBER 1; $60 MONTH. RHINELANDER 4110. APPOINTMENT BY TELEPHONE. RHINELANDER 4110, APT. 23.

36TH, 208 EAST—2 rooms, bath; all conveniences; reasonable. Baer, Rhinelander 2005.

37TH AND PARK AV.—Six rooms; three baths; furnished apartment; $1100. Apply eastern end, western exposure; quiet southwestern windows; for six months, $200 a month. Tel. Rhinelander 2000.

81ST, 116 EAST—Attractively furnished 2-room apartment. Phone Lenox 10407, Behr.

38D, 151 EAST—Living room, alcove, kitchenette, bath, telephone; references. Harris.

38D ST. (or Madison Av.—Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated and furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms and bath; buses, surface cars, subways; $20 weekly up; hotel service; restaurant.

A BEAUTIFUL 3-room suite, well furnished, elevator, and all conveniences; $90. Inquire Lexington Apartments, 144 East 22d St., near Gramercy Park.

ATTRACTIVE furnished apartment, select location; two gentlemen or couple. Telephone Vanderbilt 9670 between 5-7.

IRVING PLACE—Furnished housekeeping apartment, June 1 to Oct. 1; 5 rooms and bath; windows on 4 sides; top floor; $100. Call Stuyvesant 8220 between 8 and 9.

LEXINGTON AV., 808—Artistically furnished, attractive 3-room apartment and bath; must lot quickly; bargain. Apply janitor.

MADISON AV., 402 (Carlton Chambers), at 47th St.—Two beautiful rooms, bath; kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished; maid service; reasonable rent. Charles H. Plummer, 402 Madison Av. Murray Hill 3960.

MADISON AV., 715 (62d St.)—Three attractively furnished, light rooms and bath; breakfasts served; maid service. Telephone 8660 Rhinelander.

MADISON AV., (923 St.)—2 and 3 room apartments, bath; hotel service. Hotel Rhinelander. Phone Lenox 8300.

PARK AV., 440.
Wonderfully furnished apartment; 3 immense rooms; 3 windows, service, elevator. Plaza 1818.

PARK AV. (57th)—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; furnished or unfurnished; May to October; references. Phone Pitisroy 4268.

PARK AV., 940—Sublet May 15-Nov. 1, apartment for two; cool, comfortable; best service; reasonable.

PARK AV., 441 (cor. 56th)—Attractively furnished eight-room apartment. Plaza 719.

Furnished—West Side.

8TH ST., 11 WEST—Supreme bargain; beautiful 2-room, kitchenette, bath; $110. Temple, Stuyvesant 8025.

8TH, 128 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; light; attractive; elevator, telephone, steam, electricity, gas; 4, subway express. Allyn.

16TH, 125 WEST, Apt. 3S—To sublet, from June until October, four rooms, newly furnished, including grand piano. Phone Watkins 2207.

23D, 449 West (London Terrace)—Suites with every convenience in dentist's residence.

55TH (Lexington Park)—Large bedroom, living room, kitchen, bath, phone, electricity; well furnished; until Oct.; Vanderbilt 6451.

44TH, 121 WEST—Top floor front newly furnished 3 room, kitchenette and bath apt.; private phone and entrance.

57TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath; kitchenettes; unquestionable appointments; highest references essential; $75-$125 up monthly. Longacre 8500.

47TH ST. (near 8th Av.)—2 front rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable high-class business or living; $150 monthly; immediate occupancy. Bryant 6000, 121 West 47th.

47TH, 10 WEST—Very desirable 2-room apartment; every convenience; reduced rates.

47TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $95 per week. Emerson, 25 West 45th.

49TH, 22 WEST—Sublet beautiful apartment, attractively furnished, delightfully cool, immaculately clean; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; private phone; maid service; immediate possession; bachelors preferred.

50S—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $100. Ellerson, 26 West 42d.

51ST, 318 WEST—Beautiful 7-room furnished apt.; sublet to October; reasonable to responsible party. Apt. 2.

51ST, 10 WEST—Newly furnished 2-room elevator apartment; bath, shower, linen; immediate possession.

51ST, 47 WEST—Front studio, southern exposure; attractively furnished; cheap. Circle 8272.

52D ST., 56 WEST—Beautiful apartment; living room, fireplace, bedroom, built-in tub shower; elegantly furnished parlor floor; sunlight; ideal for bachelor; open for inspection 1 to 5 P. M.

54TH ST., 203 WEST (Hotel Harding)—Two rooms, splendidly furnished apartment, delightful outside living room, sunny front bedroom, tile bath, $35 week or $135 monthly. Four room suite, $50 weekly. Two persons, with complete hotel service. Restaurant, double room and bath, $75-$90 monthly. Phone Circle 2500.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK, MONTH OR TO OCT. 1, A FURNISHED BEDROOM AND PARLOR, TWO BEDROOMS AND BATH. E. H. GODWIN, HOTEL CUMBERLAND.

54th, 23 WEST—Large 1-3 rooms, kitchette, bath, service, hot water.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL. MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICES; TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $100 TO $175; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH ST., 118 WEST—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET AT GREATLY REDUCED RATE BY WEEK, MONTH OR OCT. 1. C. SCHMIDT, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

57TH, 301 WEST (at Broadway)—Two rooms and kitchenette, with window; high-class elevator apartment; southern exposure; beautifully furnished; reasonable rent.

57TH, 130 WEST—Very attractive small apartment, elevator; new. Lady Jane Beauty, 7th.

57TH, 47 WEST—Unusual housekeeping apartment, costly decorations, French carpets, two spacious rooms, richly furnished; sacrifice until October.

59TH, 57 WEST, 223 WEST.
GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS.
Furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, to sublet to Oct 1st; ideal for bachelor or couple.
JAMES E. BALL, MANAGER.
PHONE CIRCLE 1600.

59TH ST., 100 WEST.
Near Plaza, overlooking Park; nicely furnished 3 rooms, kitchen and bath; reduced rates. Apt. 8C. Phone Riverside 9307.

59TH ST., 322 WEST (Gainsborough Studios) Lady going to Europe will sublet her studio apartment in 1922; 1, with privilege of renewal. $ 1006 Times Annex.

60TH, 38 WEST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished, $150. Plaza 0307, mornings.

60TH, 20 WEST—Immediate; $180; three rooms, bath, kitchenette. Longacre.

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SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK. ATTRACTIVE SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH. PRIVATE CHILLED WATER. ORIGINAL MONTHLY RATES. COLUMBUS 7157.

62ND, 10 WEST—Beautiful parlor, bedroom, icebox, kitchenette, bath; $100. James.

62TH ST., 4 WEST—Room and private bath on court, furnished and unfurnished; $60 per month.

63D, 14 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED 1-2-3-ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE TILED BATH; SMALL KITCHENETTE; $90 UP WEEKLY. DRUEBECK'S, DINNER, LUNCH, SILVER; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

63D ST., 340 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three apartments; bath, kitchenette; $80 up; references required.

63D ST., 330 WEST—Attractive apartment, large living room, music room, bedroom, kitchenette, tiled bath; kitchenette, breakfast room; southern exposure; elevator; telephone service. Columbus 8160. Reasonable.

64TH, 318 WEST (Hartley Apartments)—Under new management; very desirable 3 rooms, bath, furnished in excellent taste; worth investigating; Summer rates; hotel service; restaurant.

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64D ST., 120 WEST (Hotel Madison)—Newly decorated and furnished 1-2-3 outside rooms, bath; elevator service; rates per week, 1 room, bath, $20; monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

65TH—Apartment; 4 rooms, kitchenette, bath; phone; $135. Ellerson, 25 West 45th.

66TH, 8 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, KITCHENETTE; REASONABLE; DINNER, LUNCH; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

67TH, 102 WEST—2 rooms with kitchen, bath; also small room.

67TH ST., 101 WEST—2 large, light rooms, tastefully furnished; June to October; $225 month. Bell, Schuyler 7390.

67TH, WEST, vicinity—Unusual opportunity for a bachelor; completely outfitted; meal service; living room, bedroom, tiled bathroom, shower, kitchen, electricity, telephone; private entrance; G 409 Times.

67TH ST., 40 WEST—Furnished apartment; seven large, cool rooms, until Sept. 15; reasonable rent; special $175 monthly. Call Between 11 and 4, Apt. 8E. Telephone 8217 Schuyler.

67TH (344 WEST END)—Elegantly furnished two to four rooms; housekeeping; high-class.

67TH,

Satisfaction

May 5, 1922.

The New York Times:

Our satisfaction is complete at the success we have had in obtaining the right kind of help through advertisements in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times.

SCHWEIZER—IMPORTERS, INC.,
521 West 57th St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Continued from preceding page.

Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 200 (corner 98th)—6-8 rooms, facing Drive; every convenience; rent $7,200 to $3,500.

RIVERSIDE, 201 (101st)—Large, beautiful room, suitable studio; exceptionally appointed house; $20.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—High class elevator apartments; two, three and four rooms. See Superintendent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835 (north of 158th)—5-6 rooms. Apply office, premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 396 (between 129th-130th Sts.)—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; all improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Tel. Morningside 9436.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,253 (1784)—Elevator, 5-6 front rooms, $75-$85.

THE RIVIERA,
190 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
(corner 137th St.)
6 TO 10 ROOMS.
REASONABLE RENT.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

ONE 4 room, three 5 room apartments in new building facing St. James Park; every improvement. Inquire of Superintendent at 25 East 178d St., close to Kingsbridge Road subway station.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 2,468 (at 170th St.)—Four, five, six room apartments in Oriental Dwellings. See agent.

MORRIS AV., 2,442 (just south Fordham Road, short distance subway station)—3 and 4 unusually large light rooms.

MANHATTAN AV., 370 (115th)—5, 4, 5, 6 beautiful outside rooms, completely decorated.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,962—Apartment 4 rooms, bath. Apply janitor.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 70 and 575 3d St. (cor. 8th Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, 3, 4, 5 & 6 rooms, full kitchen, ready immediate occupancy; inspection invited; agent premises. South 8340.

FIVE and six room suites; strictly modern, extra large rooms; phone service; convenient to subway; $100-$120. Supt., 202 76th St., Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON ST., 144—Two large rooms, bath, kitchen, entirely remodeled; convenient to all cars and subways; $35. Apply premises.

MARCY AV., 724 (opposite Tompkins Park)—Four rooms; all conveniences; young couple preferred. Call Orchard 0260.

Unfurnished—Queens.

FIVE ROOMS and bath in two-family brick dwelling, 4 blocks from "L" and subway; steam heat, hot water supply; rent $70; garage in rear $10 extra. R. Trawbridge Harris, 152 Fulton Av., L. I., City. Astoria 0406.

Westchester County.

NEW ROCHELLE — Three rooms, bath, kitchen, garden; remodeled house; rent $125. Telephone 6805 Schuyler.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

SIX or seven rooms and bath, all modern improvements; enclosed porch and garage; private. Summer bathing. Ditmars Av., East Elmhurst. Phone Havemeyer 1278-W.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
"TEPPING PLACE" Apartments, by station. Two elevators; small suites; large rooms, and tearoom. Phone Boulevard 6345.

FLUSHING—Apartment, top floor, private house; two rooms, bath and kitchenette. 145 Central Av. Telephone Flushing 1151.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—Six light rooms, upper floor two-family house; sleeping porch; all improvements; extra lavatory; 8 minutes to trains and trolley; adults preferred. 28 South Grove St., Phone Orange 2126R.

WOODCLIFF—3, 4, 5-room high-class apartments to be leased. 101 19th St., Woodcliff. Phone Union 5881. Car or bus from 42d St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED, an apartment with three master bedrooms, dining room, kitchen and maid's room, on east side, for Summer or for several years, furnished or unfurnished, at a bargain. Phone Hanover 0007. Mr. Freeman.

FOR SUMMER, between 54th and 64th Sts., small apartment with bath; $50; bachelor; references. Y 2072 Times Annex.

2 OR 3 room apartment, 3 months; good neighborhood. M 570 Times.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

STORAGE.
Moving, packing and shipping; long-distance moving; call for estimate. Ansonia Storage & Warehouse Co., 137 West 90th St. Telephone Clarkson 0700.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th, stores furniture; also moving at lowest rates in city. Telephone Columbus 2157.

RETURN van load from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, or en route. J. C. Macaulay, 580 Hudson St., Chelsea 9872-3.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

57TH AV., 168—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $7.50 WEEK; $17.50 A WEEK FOR ROOMS WITH BATH. $25 A WEEK AND UP.

22D ST., 9 EAST—Handsomely furnished room, bath. Paddell's bell.

27TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside rooms, Summer rates; with bath, $15 up; use of bath, $10.50 up; one or two people.

37TH, 43 EAST—HIGH-CLASS ROOMS, modern improvements; $8. 9th floor.

39TH ST., 53 EAST—Luxuriously furnished double room; $40 per month, one person; $60 for two persons. Inquire 30 East 30th St., hotel manager.

39TH ST., 30 EAST—GREATLY REDUCED RATES; 150 ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, $14 PER WEEK; 98 DOUBLE ROOMS TWIN BEDS, $12 FOR ONE, $21 FOR TWO PERSONS PER WEEK; 90 ROOMS WITH BATH, $21 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $34.50 FOR TWO. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL (FOR WOMEN).

39TH ST., Lexington Av. (Hotel Rutledge)—Women exclusively; newly decorated room, bath, $16 weekly up; also room, use of bath, $12 weekly up; restaurant conveniences; big reduction for two persons.

34TH, 46 EAST—Single room; electricity, near bath; shown week days, Sunday.

38TH STREET, 29 EAST.
LARGE ROOM, BATH; BREAKFASTS.

40TH (36 Park Av.)—Newly furnished double rooms, private bath, kitchenette privileges, studio.

55TH, 75 EAST—Large comfortable housekeeping room, private bath; reasonable; select location.

57TH ST., 222 EAST—Comfortable, airy rooms; newly painted; every convenience; central; reference.

59TH, 15 EAST—Beautifully furnished outside room; gentleman; phone, every convenience. Carpenter.

60TH, 152 EAST—Large furnished room for two, kitchenette, running water, electricity.

70TH, 116 WEST—Large, magnificently furnished room, adjoining bath; private house; reasonable.

80TH, 109 EAST—Large room, suitable two, kitchen privilege, running water.

83D, 41 EAST—Attractive furnished rooms, double, single; all conveniences; reduced rent.

83D ST., AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated room, use of bath, $10 weekly up; room, bath, $15.50 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.

The rates in the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building, just completed, overlooking Park Av. convention. These are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week for permanent residents only. 143 East 39th St., 2 East 123d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

HOTEL BELMORE,
29TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
Rooms $8 weekly and upward; phone and electric fan in every room.

LARGE, in new apartment, woman; references. Call, Plaza 1918 Monday, Tuesday.

LEXINGTON AV., 344 (Between 39th and 40th)—Single room; near Grand Central.

MADISON AV., 249 (38th)—Attractive large room, private bath; skylight; private house.

West Side.

15TH ST., 339 WEST—ELEGANT ROOMS, just renovated, brand new furniture, electricity, water, bath; suitable couple; references; reasonable.

24TH, 438 WEST—Convenient, single; garden; cooking; cultivated people. Owner, interior decorator.

31ST ST., AND BROADWAY—Ver large outside room with bath and single closet; best space in the city at the price; very reasonable, $25 for one or $28 for two people per week; full hotel service. Grand Hotel.

38TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—125 comfortable, attractive rooms; hot and cold water; use of bath, $14 per week; room and private bath, $15 per week. Hotel Navarre.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL).
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with and without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

47TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
1 furnished room, $45 per month.
Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

50TH ST., 17 WEST—Double, well furnished room, bath connecting; electricity, telephone; references.

52D, 200 WEST—Lady to share apartment with lady; $30. Circle 0798.

53D, 8 WEST—Small and large rooms, running water; $10-$17; exclusive.

56TH, 66 WEST—Attractive room, running water, electricity, phone; no other lodgers; references exchanged; $50 month. Block.

57TH, 66 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH, SHOWER, LAVATORY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $125, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY, MONTHLY REASONABLE.

60TH, 14 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, FRONT PARLOR, PIANO; WEEKLY; REASONABLE.

70TH, 59 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

70TH, 125 WEST—Attractive, beautiful back parlor suite, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; also second floor rooms, bath.

70TH, 55 WEST—Newly furnished room; running water, electricity, phone; gentleman; $8.

70TH, 314 WEST—NEWLY RENOVATED, private bath, electricity, phone, kitchenette.

70TH, 260 WEST—Elegant large room, conveniences; dressing room; private house.

70TH, 16 WEST—Attractive, large room, twin beds, private bath; single rooms.

70TH, 158 WEST—Large, attractively furnished room; electricity.

71ST, 19 WEST—DOUBLE ROOMS, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE BATHS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; MEDIUM ROOMS, $12.

71ST, 61 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

71ST, 37 WEST—Attractive, furnished, large back parlor, twin beds, tiled bath; also third floor front room, bath.

71ST, 62 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $16 UP.

71ST, 208 WEST—Neat rooms, electricity, running water; Summer rates; suitable two.

72D, 28 WEST—Large handsome front room, private bath, electricity; sacrifice, single $10; double $12. Columbus 0702.

72D, 20 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $18 UPWARD.

72D, 22 WEST—Delightful large room, private bath, electricity; refinement; near Park.

72D, 268 WEST—Back parlor, front room, private bath; kitchenette privileges. Singal.

73D, 140 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE FRONT ROOMS, ONE FLIGHT; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $17-$8.

73D, 244 WEST—Attractive room in private house; electricity; gentleman only; references.

73D, WEST—Single room, $8; clean, high class house. Telephone Columbus 1935.

73D, 242 WEST—Very desirable large room, private bath; references.

74TH, 3 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $18; SINGLE, $7.

74TH, 45 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UPWARD.

74TH, 41 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT PARLOR; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.

74TH, (2,131 Broadway)—Particular person with appreciate room, lavatory; adjoining bath. Thayer.

74TH, 5 WEST—Beautiful, single room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; Summer rates.

74TH, 139 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

75TH, 2 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, TWIN BEDS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; BATH, $15-$16.

75TH, 259 WEST—Comfortable single room, near bath; also attic room; reasonable, gentleman.

75TH, 327 WEST (at Drive)—Attractive rooms, with, without bath; excellent service.

76TH, 165 WEST—Large, neatly furnished room, single room; parquet floors, electricity.

76TH, 52 WEST—Young man will share attractive room, bath, piano; reasonable; also front basement, bath, electricity; $13; single room, $8; gentlemen only; references.

76TH, 116 WEST—Newly renovated, single, double rooms; private bath; telephone, electricity.

76TH, 243 WEST—Attractive, large, front room; well furnished; modern; references exchanged.

76TH, 305 WEST (near Drive)—Attractive rooms, with, without bath; excellent service.

76TH, 120 WEST—Large rooms, private bath, twin beds, kitchenette, $12-$18.

77TH, 117 WEST.

Several vacancies; housekeeping privileges; also beautiful floor suite; private bath; continuous hot water; moderate.

77TH, 112 WEST—Attractive large room, private bath, dressing room; electricity, phone.

77TH, 108 WEST—Beautiful, large room, alcove, bath, piano; conveniences; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 122 WEST—Attractive medium size room; reasonable.

81ST ST. and Columbus Av.—Room with running water, use of bath, $12 per week; large double room with private bath to sublet by the week or until Sept. 1, one or two persons, $20 per week. Hotel Endicott.

81ST ST., COLUMBUS AV. (Colonial Hotel)—Newly decorated, furnished room; use of bath; $12 weekly up; elevated, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

81ST (at Columbus Av.; Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms for men only; running water, telephone; complete hotel service; $8 to $10 weekly.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

83D ST., 20 WEST.
Beautiful, large room; gentlemen; references. Owner.

83D, 202 WEST (Broadway, West End)—Attractive room, light, airy. Apt. 6E.

83D, 15 WEST—2-room suite; private bath, kitchenette; also medium room.

84TH, 47 WEST—Large room; private bath; housekeeping; suitable two or three; electricity; phone; references.

85TH, 17 WEST—Large room, kitchenette; also single room; good service; references.

85TH AND RIVERSIDE—Bachelor wishes one or two gentlemen for his apartment; references. Phone Stewart, 9361 Schuyler, or write, M 529 Times.

85TH ST., 68 WEST—Beautiful furnished, large, sunny room, private bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

86TH, 300 WEST—Large double rooms; ideal location; breakfast optional; all conveniences.

85TH, 341 WEST—Large, comfortable room, suitable for two ladies; piano, electricity.

86TH, 207 WEST—Double, single, running water, elevator; $8-$10 up. Wade.

86TH (Broadway)—First-class room with private family, bath; references exchanged; will rent to business man. Phone Schuyler 2571.

86TH ST., 331 WEST—At $37.50 per month each, 4 girls can have beautiful adjoining rooms and bath, in fine neighborhood.

86TH, 25 WEST—High-class rooms to rent, also suite furnished or unfurnished; house just furnished new; gentlemen.

86TH, 132 WEST—Front basement, bath, kitchenette privilege; also small room; exclusive.

86TH, 140 WEST—Large room, private bath, in modern house; gentleman; references.

86TH, 322 WEST—Large, cheerful room, with kitchenette; $16 week. Schuyler 1116.

87TH, 48 WEST—ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; DISHES, LINEN; REASONABLE.

87TH, 50 WEST—Beautiful, large, double rooms; all improvements; also single; reasonable.

88TH, 344 WEST (2d floor)—Large front room; twin beds, private bath; kitchenette privileges; absolutely first-class every detail.

88TH ST., WEST—Attractive, furnished room, $7; gentlemen. Phone Riverside 1525.

89TH, 55 WEST—Large, small rooms, private baths; kitchenette privileges. Riverside 0822.

92D, 12 WEST—Large front parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen; references; no other roomers. Apt. 3 east.

92D, 42 WEST—Attractive, large front room; running water; kitchenette, adjoining bath.

93D, 303 WEST—Desirable, large and medium rooms, private baths; all conveniences.

93D, 8 WEST—Bright, airy single, medium rooms, $5.50-$6.50; refined home.

97TH, 230 WEST (3B)—Large room, facing Broadway, business couple; kitchen privileges.

104TH, 144 WEST—Large parlor, bedroom; all improvements; "L," subway. Odeon.

106TH, 215 WEST—Double, single; immaculate; kitchen privileges; near Broadway. Apartment 19.

111TH, 529 WEST (Apt. 2I)—Gentleman; references; permanent.

112TH, 253 WEST—Ground floor, west; cheerful furnished room, double or single.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL).
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

122D, 620 WEST—Large outside, newly decorated, sunny suites, single or double rooms; kitchen privileges; references. Supt.

136TH, 550 WEST (Apt. 4d)—Unusually attractive, clean room, refined appointment; business person with references; subway and bus.

150TH, 475 WEST—Large front room, facing Polo Grounds; elevator, all improvements Wadsworth 6040, Apt. 52.

162D ST., WEST—Most attractive double bedroom, modern apartment; every convenience; kitchen privileges. Phone Wadsworth 6420, Apt. F.

183D, 522 WEST (31)—Exceptional outside rooms; kitchen privileges; elevator; $9 up.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Elegant suite facing Park, in a refined family; all conveniences; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Schuyler 8043.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (16 Charles St.)—Large, main floor, front room, steam, telephone; couple or single; $12; steady only.

HAMILTON PLACE, 84—Furnished room; twin beds; conveniences; breakfast if desired. Apt. 42.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 323—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15-$7, UPWARD.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 295—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $18, $8; PRIVATE BATHS, $25.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Superb accommodations with refined private family; reasonable; every modern convenience. Tel. Schuyler 0844 from 10-5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524—Good sized, nicely furnished, sunny room, ample closet and cupboard; $10. MacIntyre, Morningside 0446.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102 (824)—Magnificent front suite, private bath; other rooms, exclusive.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 541 (4D)—Single, double, $8 to $10; women, couple; attractive.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548 (opposite Claremont)—Room for refined person; moderate. Apt. 5A.

TWO ROOMS, bath, furnished, unfurnished; sixth floor; south. Crilton Restaurant. Phone Mr. Otley 15 East 49th St. Vanderbilt 7420.

WEST END AV., 531 (86th)—Nice, large, front rooms; running water; kitchenette privileges; very comfortable; $14-$15-$18.

WEST END AV., 787—Subway express; rooms for business men; baths; service.

2 ROOMS IN PLEASANT HOMES.
All investigated; our service FREE.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE,
116 WEST 39TH ST. FITZROY 1568.

Bronx.

FURNISHED ROOMS for men only, Van Cortlandt Inn, Van Cortlandt Park at Golf Links on Le Count's country surroundings. Phone 3078 Kingsbridge.

GENTLEMAN to share bachelor apartment 31 st 2,005 Grand Concourse. Fordham 6423.

Brooklyn.

LARGE ROOMS, $6, $8; gentlemen; fine location; all conveniences. Prospect 4167.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

38TH AND MADISON—To sublet, small studio, $31 per month; freshly decorated; near large bathroom. Phone Plaza 7760. Roberts.

WEST END AV. (near 84th St.)—Unfurnished room, in high class apartment; all conveniences to responsible people only. Phone Schuyler 6700.

RIVERSIDE, 291 (101st St.)—Large beautiful room, suitable studio; exceptionally appointed house; $50.

38TH, 29 EAST—Large room, private bath; also small room.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

READ THIS TESTIMONIAL:
"Thanks for your efforts. You have secured me a very desirable tenant."—Mrs. C. M. W.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE,
116 West 39th St. Fitzroy 1568.

YOUNG business man desires reasonable, nice room; private family; permanent; vicinity 50th to 56th Sts. M 576 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST—Single rooms, with board; excellent meals; references.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutland, for ladies; one room and meals from $18 up; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,545—Attractive single, double room; business couple; excellent board; references.

MADISON AV., 212 (Near 26th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

54TH ST., 29 WEST—Single rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

75TH, 26 WEST—Miss Edwards, formerly 62 West 56th; desirable rooms; references.

79TH, 9 WEST—Elegant large room; refined surroundings; excellent table; reasonable. Berger.

72D, 318 WEST (Riverside Drive).
Unusual accommodations, beautiful rooms, double, single, private baths; table guests.

79TH, 114 WEST (Nurses Hall).

79TH, 132 WEST (Ornheur).

82D, 124 WEST (Greycourt).
Homelike and attractive residential hotel; electricity, private telephones, spacious parlor and lounge; rooms and suites with and without bath.

79TH, 212 WEST—Second floor front, dressing room; running water; excellent cooking.

83D ST. WEST—Large room, private bath; good home table; weekly optional.

83D, 5 WEST—Desirable large rooms; excellent table; $15 to $20 weekly.

99D, 72 WEST — Comfortable, quiet home; elderly gentleman, lady; elevator; communicate letter.

108TH ST., 330 WEST—Beautiful large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests.

121ST, 414 WEST (near Columbia)—Rooms, board; table guests; home cooking. Apt. 2.

125D, 661 WEST (corner Broadway)—Single and double room, electricity, running water; refined surroundings; Southern home table.

LARGE ROOM, Park view; private apartment, use spacious living rooms. Col. 1204.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (704th)—Wonderful large rooms; accommodations for families by the week or month; hotel service. Rock.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294 — Comfortable rooms, private baths; Beautiful location; table a specialty.

Queens.

FLUSHING (Phone 2191)—Dozen rooms, beautiful residence, four baths; good service; bountiful table; not usual boarding proposition; Penn Station 14 minutes. Christian home.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED, good board, with large, quiet room, by middle-aged couple, between West 80th and 125th; moderate price. M 567 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

EIGHTEEN MINUTES FROM PENN. STATION, NEW YORK CITY. A RESIDENTIAL AMERICAN PLAN HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY WITH CITY CONVENIENCES; WONDERFUL FOR THE MIDDIES; HORSEBACK RIDING, GOLF, TENNIS, CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND, KINDERGARTEN, SCHOOL, WIRELESS, CONCERTS DAILY. KEW GARDENS INN, KEW GARDENS, L. I. TELEPHONE RICHMOND HILL 3802.

SUNSET LODGE.
Beach 80th and Surf Av.
Sea Gate, Norton's Point, N. Y. Harbor. Comfortable steam-heated rooms, with or without bath; 45 minutes Times Sq., 35 minutes Chambers St., municipal subway; reasonable; week-end guests and transients accommodated. Phone Coney Island 1271.

WE HAVE BOARD and cheerful room for two, $28; 45 minutes from Grand Central. Box 64, Ardsley-on-Putnam.

PRIVATE FAMILY will care for tubercular patient; all requirements of tuberculosis known; high altitude. Hestarman, 6 Elm Road, Caldwell, N. J.

106TH, 134 WEST (Apt. 1)—Beautifully furnished front, back parlor; ideal neighborhood for doctor, dentist; reasonable. Clarkson 0443.

77TH, 111 WEST—Attractive, large and small rooms; conveniences; references; reasonable.

96TH, 34 WEST—Attractive front room, (two windows; reasonable. Telephone 4634 Riverside.

86TH, 241 WEST—Large room, with private bath; housekeeping privileges; electricity.

74TH, 145 WEST—Large room; private bath, twin beds; plenty closets; reference.

82D, 31 WEST—Large, front, sunny room; private bath; also single room.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

ROOMS and board for Summer months in Westchester or Long Island for two families, each having two children; give location, number of rooms available and price. S 1031 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ACCOUNTANT, thorough knowledge, desires connection with firm of accountants. C 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Beginner; I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory reference concerning character and ability. Miss X., 36 West 123d St. Phone Harlem 0518.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, thoroughly experienced manufacturing; controlling accounts, trial balances. B 376 Times.

BOOKKEEPER Experienced; knowledge stenography; $30 week. Phone Miss Boyd, South 6069.

BOOKKEEPER, accounting student, thoroughly experienced, entire charge of office. M 561 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer—5 years' experience, controlling accounts. Lovinger, 748 East 9th St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; best references; salary $30. A. L., 2 East 97th. Denox 9617.

BOOKKEEPER—Typing; high school graduate; three years' experience; references. C 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist, high school graduate; accurate. C 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced trial balance, controlling accounts; take charge office. K 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 4 years' experience trial balances, controlling accounts. K 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, part-time position; thoroughly experienced. Miss Karpf, 950 Union Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 9 years' experience; Sabbath observer. R. Feinchek, 1,624 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, thoroughly experienced; capable taking charge office. K 542 Times.

CAPABLE office assistant, 4 years' business experience; relieve busy executive of detail work or take charge of small office; quick, accurate, reliable. L. Gaites, 114 Cooper St., Brooklyn, N. Y. A 731 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER, adults, private house, Mcgowan, 143 West 97th St.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress wishes position, city, for Summer; experienced; best references. 845 Sixth Av., care Dundon.

CLERICAL—Young lady, three years' experience general office routine; can assist bookkeeper. Apt. 42, 468 West 143d St.

COLLEGE STUDENT desires position as governess or nursery governess to children over 3 with family going to mountains or beach for Summer; capable of teaching music. Y 2065 Times Annex.

COOK, housekeeper; young French woman wishes position, city, country; best references; wages $80; private. Coates, 317 West 42d St. Longacre 9466.

COOK, widow, experienced, references; country Summer. Call or telephone present employer, 28 Monroe Place, Brooklyn. Telephone Main 3926.

COOK, English, good manager, housekeeper, first-class references, apartment; no washing; another maid kept; $75. C 113 Times.

DRESSMAKER, French, refined, stunning Summer dresses; $7 up; best references. Morningside 1570.

DRESSMAKER, expert, out by day; best references. Ransome, Audubon 8736.

GOVERNESS, French; excellent references and experience; wishes position to go to Europe. 55 West 71st St., City.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, cook, chamber maid, waitress; whole, part time; city, country, Audubon 1126.

HOUSEWORK, general; neat girl, colored. 2,412 7th Av. Apt. 3D.

LADY, middle-aged, desires position as practical nurse or housekeeper; best references. Mrs. E. Burns, 20 Jones St., Jersey City. Phone 6635-W.

LAUNDRESS, colored, wants washing, blankets, furniture covers; home; 10 years' reference. Phone 159 Morningside, Bedford, 200 West 129th.

LAUNDRESS, experienced; answer by mail. A. Nero, care Sarl, 2,144 Lexington Av.

LIBRARIAN, high school librarian, graduate; knowledge of typewriting, figuring all kinds; clerical work. Wohlstein, 568 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

NURSE, Protestant; thoroughly experienced bottle feeding; care infants; no cards; best city reference; one flight front, 18 West 43d St.

NURSE, Canadian, Protestant, hospital experience, wants position as nurse and companion to semi-invalid lady. K 153 Times.

NURSE, children's, or mother's helper, refined position. 2589-J Bloomfield, N. J.

NURSEMAID—Young Irish girl as nursemaid or to assist with housework. Write or call Celia Hegarty, care of Mrs. McCauley, 336 East 39th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge of typewriting; recommended; part time, 4; start $6. Ida, 117 East Houston. Orch. 8217.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED; WELL EDUCATED; EFFICIENT; LOTS OF INITIATIVE. H 303 TIMES.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER
six years' experience, desires connection with reliable firm; thoroughly competent. A 733 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, assistant manager; experienced chemical and advertising lines; also export; excellent stenographer. K 107 Times.

SECRETARY, one year's experience; knowledge bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting. A 659 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Beginner, graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references. Miss D., 30 West 123d St. Phone Harlem 0318.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, five years' business experience, complete knowledge of office detail; accurate, willing; best references. Pauline Waldman, 24 West 116th St., New York City. Tel. University 3605.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced secretary, refined, educated; desires position with female group or lady traveling during Summer; other positions welcomed; references. Watkins 1704. M 507 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian; six years' experience; reliable, accurate, bookkeeping experience; $25. Academy 0612, extension 511, or address G 447 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, excellent experience, good education; libitarian; possesses tact and initiative; $25; prove ability. A 726 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position with mercantile house; 4 years' experience; high school graduate; intelligent, energetic, ambitious. M 543 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, alert, 2 years' practical experience; no time watcher, desires position in refined atmosphere. K 157 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT, SECRETARY; 6 YEARS' THOROUGH BUSINESS TRAINING; EFFICIENT. C 376 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 4½ years' experience; conscientious and capable. K 169 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; neat, accurate and conscientious; $18. J 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; 1 month's experience. Margaret Schwartz, 324 East 78th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, educated; capable taking charge small office. Lang, 415 East 56th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; accurate, reliable; references; $25. B 977 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; capable taking charge office; excellent references. Hanigson, 67 St. Nicholas Av., Cathedral 3961.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced office routine; A1 references. Cortlandt 6238.

STENOGRAPHER—Office routine; 3 years experience; competent; salary, $18. C 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, high school graduate, thoroughly experienced, capable; $15. Rose Weinstein, 690 Dawson St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER—5 years' experience, competent, conscientious; references; $30. A 728 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST; good vocabulary, accurate, reliable, conscientious. 202 West 110th. University 9050.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 3 years' practical business experience; $20. University 6197.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, desires position; $18; reference. K 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY — 7 years' experience; capable, reliable; $27. A 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient, high school graduate, three years' experience. Telephone Intervale 1391W.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, wants position with opportunity for advancement. Herman, 502 West 177th St. Phone Wads. 2449.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced; initiative, executive ability. H 634 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 17, bright beginner; $12. Frances, 117 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER—Reliable, high school graduate; 5 years' varied experience. C 179 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, 2½ years' experience; references, Marie Weber, 678 Woodward Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—4 years' experience, efficient, educated. Murray Hill 5223. F 38 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience office assistant; references; $18. C 943 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, high school graduate, thoroughly experienced, capable; $15. Rose Weinstein, 690 Dawson St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER—5 years' experience, competent, conscientious; references; $30. A 728 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST; good vocabulary, accurate, reliable, conscientious. 202 West 110th. University 9050.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 3 years' practical business experience; $20. University 6197.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, desires position; $18; reference. K 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY — 7 years' experience; capable, reliable; $27. A 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient, high school graduate, three years' experience. Telephone Intervale 1391W.

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STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced; initiative, executive ability. H 634 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 17, bright beginner; $12. Frances, 117 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER—Reliable, high school graduate; 5 years' varied experience. C 179 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, 2½ years' experience; references, Marie Weber, 678 Woodward Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—4 years' experience, efficient, educated. Murray Hill 5223. F 38 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience office assistant; references; $18. C 943 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, hard worker, accurate, Kate, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn, Williamsburg 2827.

STENOGRAPHER, typist with own machine, wishes home work. Telephone Circle 9208.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, beginner; bright, willing; $12 to start. Phone Rhine. 8240.

SWITCHBOARD-TYPIST, 5 years' experience capable handling busy board; seashore or country; Miss Harding, 311 East 89th Street.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, TYPIST, CLERICAL WORK, 7 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; BEST REFERENCES. MORNINGSIDE 5004.

TUTOR for Summer months; young woman; high school teacher; will travel; French, Latin, English. 2068 Times Annex.

TYPIST, experienced; rapid; knowledge stenography; good worker; willing to assist general office routine. M 555 Times.

TYPIST, expert; also knowledge of stenography; wants evening work. G 391 Times.

UNUSUALLY capable, A1 references, desires connection reliable concern; moderate salary. M 553 Times.

WOMAN, reliable, does washing, ironing; references. Box 7, 1,508 2d Av.

YOUNG LADY desires clerical work evenings. W 4454 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; good education; salary no object. A 696 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references; wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 31 West 50th St. Phone Columbus 8022. Established 1890.

SOUTHERN help; references investigated. Williams, Colored Agency, 45 West 20th St. Schuyler 9038.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY—High-grade colored servants; city, country; references investigated. 2,382 7th Av., Audubon 9256.

TINKA ANDREESEN Scandinavian Agency, 2,294 Broadway, near 83d. Schuyler 7966.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened,

The New York Times
Classified Advertising Rates
Based on six words to an Agate line. For Agate (14 lines to the inch) space two lines) Lines.
Help Wanted 60c
Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Board and Board Wanted 40c
Real Estate Wanted 80c
Real Estate, &c. 80c
Lost and Found 40c
To Let and Wanted 40c
Country Board 60c
Money to Loan 40c
Business Chances 40c
Exchange 40c
Personal 40c
Help Wanted 40c
Situations Wanted—Females 40c
Automobiles in this City 75c
For Sale.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Help Wants and Offerings to Buyers 15c
Sunday (Monday) 20c
For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real Estate and financial announcements by midnight Friday. Advertisements for insertion in the Financial Section by 3 P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. Saturday.
Advertisements for insertion in the Daily and The New York Times of any week day after 4 P. M. on the day preceding the date of issue are subject to omission. The final closing hour is 6 P. M.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Instruction.

THE W. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
527 5th Av.; at 44th St.
The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful preparatory school for secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue M.

LEARN, with knowledge of typewriting, to operate the new Burroughs billing machine; unusual salaries; reasonable tuition; day and evening classes now forming. Burroughs School for Operators, Room 608, 217 Broadway, cor. Vesey St.

LEARN at home 3 weeks through Professor Rohrer's famous Hairdress, Manicure, Beauty Parlor Course. 110 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Ave. Brooklyn Branch, 947 Broad St. Circular.

BE A STENOGRAPHER in 30 days or money refunded; 6 days' free trial lessons given at your school; catalogue on request. Moon's Shorthand School, 30 East 42d St., New York.

MILLINERY TAUGHT—Day and evening classes. Trial lesson Monday evening free. Call or write. CELEBRITE SCHOOL, 117 EAST 59TH.

SELLING COURSE, $15; ladies learn filling typewriting, complimentary lesson; "Reliable" Captain O'Brien's School, 218 East 23d, 138 Decatur, Brooklyn.

AN INDEPENDENT income is assured Wilferd graduates of hair and beauty culture; now forming classes. Call, write Wilferd Academy, 733 7th Av. (50th). Booklet Y.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT (C. P. A.) wanted immediately; $8 daily, several days. Telephone 9-13 A. M. Morningside 5028.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, must have ten years' public experience, certified preferred, not essential; full details requested. K 174 Times.

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE wanted for one of our most promising magazines; unlimited field; unusual future for right ambitious man; this is an opportunity for the right man to connect with one of the largest publishing houses in New York; commences basis; small drawing account; unexcelling full record. Opportunity, V 690 Times Downtown.

AGRICULTURAL DESIGNER wanted; state education, experience and salary expected; Glens Falls is an ideal city and situated in the Adirondacks; it is delightful attractive in the summer. Address Westmore & Crandell, Architects, Glens Falls, N. Y.

ARTIST—Black and white, good letterer, accustomed to canned goods labels. Write Box 845, 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN; salary $36-$40; state experience; references required. W 436 Times.

ASSISTANT CONVERTER for draperies; must be familiar with converting books; replies held in strict confidence. W 715 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEYS—By a large title company; attorneys, either male or female, to assist in the examination, reading or closing of titles to real estate; highest salaries paid to experienced attorneys; answer by letter; state age, qualifications, experience and salary desired. 41 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BILL CLERK, about 20 years; must be rapid penman and accustomed to entering from bill; $15 week start. Box 872, 200 Fulton, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.

Large wholesale house requires bookkeeper, about 30 years old; must be experienced and competent to handle a full set of books; good opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary expected to start. W 14 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Correspondent, middle-aged; thorough experience; coordinate common sense; knowledge of textile or kindred line; some education and other essential information. M 953 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar card system; over 25 years age; good penman, accustomed to posting work; state nationality, experience past 5 years; salary desired. W 718 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, one having had experience in the ladies' ready-to-wear price; state reference and salary expected. W 440 Times.

BOYS.

A large financial institution desires to employ a few boys, 17 years or over, to start at once, to work in all parts of the building; to start at the bottom and earn their own advancement; all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotions, and there is no opportunity for an outside future for any one who is selected for some of these positions, who will show himself to be earnest and industrious; no experience is necessary; give full particulars as to age, education and experience, if any. W. W., 446 Times.

BOY wanted to assist in shipping room and learn; must be generally useful; must have experience in packing. W 480 Times.

BOYS to break in on assembling of small electrical instruments. Write or call 297 Lafayette St., 7th floor.

BOYS wanted; financial district. Apply 44 Broad St., Room 1.

BOY—Stock; laces, embroideries; generally useful; good opportunity. K 161 Times.

BUTLER—Courteous, dignified, experienced; must be particular; write giving references, married, nationality, experience, salary. A 723 Times Downtown.

BUYER—Resident buying firm requires services of man experienced in following lines: toilet goods, notions, fancy goods; reply, giving all qualifications. W 437 Times.

CANVASSERS—Sell hosiery direct to consumer; liberal commission; territory optional. Call Room 311, 80 Broad St.

CARETAKER for an attractively furnished country home at Del Mar, Calif.; rent free; no wages. X 2462 Times Annex.

CLERK

with high school education; must be hustler; quick at figures and familiar with directories. Shipley Construction and Supply Co., 424 6th st., cor. 2d Av., Brooklyn.

CLOTH CUTTER.

A man with experience for billiard table pattern. Address, stating age, experience, references and salary desired, D. E., 245 Tenth Av.

COLLECTOR — Experienced man, familiar with collection agency methods; give full details and salary expected. C 176 Times.

DRAFTSMAN

Mechanical and Architectural, 10 to 20 years of age, Brooklyn office of a large industrial corporation; some high school education desirable; hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; half day Saturday; good advancement; write stating age, education, etc. V 691 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN — MUST BE EXPERIENCED ON ARCHITECTURAL BRONZE AND IRON WORK; DO NOT APPLY UNLESS ACCUSTOMED TO THIS CLASS OF WORK. WILLIAM H. JACKSON CO., 325 CARROLL ST., BROOKLYN.

DRYGOODS wanted, registered in New Jersey; must be strictly sober. Apply Superintendent, Hospital, Bellevue Av., Trenton, N. J.

EXECUTIVE, to take entire charge of marble manufacturing plant; must be thoroughly familiar with the marble business; state qualifications; good opportunity for the right party. Y 2052 Times Annex.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

CURRENCY MAN WANTED, FAMILIAR WITH FOREIGN EXCHANGE BROKERAGE BUSINESS; MUST HAVE GOOD CONNECTION, AND 3 GENTLEMEN IN EVERY RESPECT; ANSWER WILL BE TREATED WITH UTMOST CONFIDENCE. W 248 Times.

INSTRUMENT makers wanted who understand the manufacture of radio apparatus; references fully. Lamb Co., 1998 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.

LAY with experience on aluminum die castings; must be able to advise in regard to proper construction of dies. K 458 Times Downtown.

MEN to sell remarkable service to doctors; attractive; liberal commission. Detroiter Building, Room 30, 26 West 56th.

MOTOGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced; call at once. Harry Gluskin, 901 B'way.

MALE HELP WANTED.

NIGHT watchman and supervisor of boys, 10 stations, private room, board, laundry and uniform provided; age 35-45; character and intelligence required. New York Institution for the Deaf, West 163d St. and Fort Washington Av.

OFFICE BOYS wanted, 14 to 17 years, bright, energetic and of neat appearance, for large law office; experience not necessary. W 647 Times Downtown.

PLASTERERS wanted on finishing, $12 per day; job 104th and 105th Sts., east side of 5th Av. Counihan & Clark.

REPORTER, newspaper, sporting department; moderate salary; must be familiar with all sports; state qualifications. Write D 1268 Times Bronx.

SHIPPING CLERK—Only those experienced in wholesale men's hat line may apply. A. Rosenblum & Son, 675 Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITORS wanted for old weekly newspaper; very good proposition; commission basis. The United Circulation & Sales Co., 320 Liberty Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

VALET, congenial, to serve as companion to bachelor; thoroughly reliable and attentive; write fully; must give references, experience, age, religion, salary. A 722 Times Downtown.

WAITERS, experienced, for hotel in the mountains. Apply at H. Henkin, 222 9th Av., Brooklyn. Call evenings.

YOUNG MEN.

telephone central office installation; work is light, clean and highly interesting and should appeal to young men of the best types, whether previous experience has been clerical or mechanical; reasonable education and good personality only requirements; those who are ambitious to assume supervisory responsibilities will find ample opportunities for development; we can use a few such men at this time. Write, stating age, education and experience.

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.,
Installation Training School,
435 West 17th St.

YOUNG MAN wanted in a large downtown office; must write a plain, legible hand and be quick at figures; chance for promotion good if applicant is well educated, willing and anxious to learn the business; answers should state age, where educated, experience and salary expected. J 883 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, assistant to owner, for large specialty shop; aggressive; must know how to close sales, trim windows; only those who have experience need apply; excellent opportunity right party; state age, experience and salary desired. X 2458 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 17-20, high school graduate, to learn the business in a large Wall Street institution; night school student preferred; short hours; $15. V 673 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 18, for office work; bright, neat appearance; willing to start at bottom; unusual opportunity for advancement; state salary, education. T 810 Times.

YOUNG MAN for advertising department established magazine; must have pep, personality and agency experience; state all qualifications. W 803 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted for work on perpetual stock; trade experienced preferred; state qualifications, salary. V 654 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Ambitious to travel for wallpaper jobbing house, must give references, experience and compensation expected. J 96 Times.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, one who has sold space in trade journals, a man who appreciates opportunities ahead, a slicker; commission. W 838 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—Live wires, formerly cash register, scale or piano men; acclimated; commission basis at present; you will sell a real quality car, medium priced. Vandar Corporation, Hupmobile Distributors, Bedford Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN, live wires, formerly cash register, scale or piano men; salesmanship, commission basis at present; you will sell a real quality car, medium priced. Vandar Corporation, Hupmobile Distributors, Bedford Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Telephone Bell Mayflor 2475. Brier Bros., 64 19th Boulevard, Arverne, Long Island.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—Junior or collide men; to handle territory; salesmanship; liberal commission while training; call, no not telephone. Vandar Corporation, Hupmobile Distributors, Bedford Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn. MA East 424, 10 o'clock Monday morning.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORY SALESMEN for new product; experienced and with a following preferred; commission basis. Richmond Mirror Works, 6 Howard St.

COFFEE salesmen wanted to sell coffee in 1-lb. containers to wholesale and retail trade; magnificent opportunity for a live wire; unusual references required. H 648 Times Downtown.

HAT SALESMEN—Reliable, well-known house, making the better sort of ladies' hand-blocked and tailored hats, seeks salesmen of character with ability to bring in the city and the East on strictly commission basis; real co-operation offered and expected. Reply by mail, in strict confidence, to Fantini Hat Co., 13 West 37th St.

HOSIERY salesman for city and vicinity; only those with selling ability must apply; have a large following need apply; exceptional opportunity; commission. W 806 Times.

PHOTOENGRAVING SALESMAN; to connect with high-class house operating day and night; only those controlling business will be considered; this is a wonderful opportunity; salary and commission. W 200 Times.

SECURITY SALESMAN,

Corporation established twenty-four years is planning further expansion and wants experienced security salesman who can furnish references; will be given a portion of the secured 8% preferred stock; company is well rated, bank references given; commission basis; call any morning between 9 and 12, Room 2107, 49 Wall St.

SECURITY SALES MANAGER.

Well established manufacturing company wants to sell a portion of its capital stock to provide for expansion of business and will offer a responsible party interested in commission arrangement to an experienced security sales manager, who has an organization of men now available; give complete information. W 246 Times.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

Corporation established ten years and designing additional capital is seeking five high-grade security salesmen; letters of introduction will be given; liberal commission basis; call any afternoon between 2 and 4, room 1211, 50 Union Square.

SHOE SALESMEN—Two experienced men for specialty shoe shop; good salary for right men. H. Weiss, 126 Bergenline Av., Union Hill, N. J.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN wanted, high-class, to sell standard radio instruments; commission basis; splendid opportunity for live-wire man with personality; references required. Write (do not call), Scientific Radio Co., 6 Harrison St., New York.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Ninety per cent. of the sale is the lead; we have them every day; thoroughly qualified; definite appointments made; liberal commission; best co-operation; only live seller; big money for big men only. Room 223, 250 Broadway.

SWEATER SALESMAN—Man with sweater following in Greater Manhattan and New Jersey; no resident offices or downtown department stores to call on; must be a worker; good credentials; drawing account against commissions. Y 2016 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to sell pearl necklaces; must be well acquainted with the line; state territory and references; drawing against commission. Y 2070 Times Annex.

SALESMEN experienced, white goods and notions, with city and Jersey trade; commission basis. Weiner & Jaffe, 25 Orchard St.

SALESMAN—To sell refinery product to the bakery trade; give age, experience and nationality; salary basis. Y 2066 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Good opportunity for salesman to buy; write fully; only those following need apply; commission. W 440 Times.

SALESMEN calling on hardware trade to handle side line paint brushes; liberal commission. W 854 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN sweater bills; must have large office and department store following; commission basis. Room 410, 261 5th Av. 2 to 5 P. M.

SALESMEN to call on office trade; well advertised office device; strictly commission basis. D. W., 249 Times.

SALESMEN to handle new, superior type of electric incandescent lamp; commission. DUALITE, 111 West 42d.

SALESMAN, experienced skirts. Pennsylvania, and Ohio; salary and commission. Preston Shirt Co., 463 Broome St.

SALESMAN to handle tinsel threads and trimmings; one familiar with line preferred; salary, commission. T 870 Times.

SALESMAN—Silk lamp shades; rapid advancement; commission. Adolph Lamp Manufacturing Co., 8 East 17th St.

SALESMAN, experienced, hair cord, children's headwear; salary, commission. Sable Bros., 616 Broadway.

SALESMEN to sell food colors, extracts, essences, etc.; good commission. David Kleckner, 259 Pearl St., City.

SALESMEN and window trimmers; experienced; Hudson Shirt Shops, 816 Tremont Av.

SALESMAN, experienced on fancy metal hand bag frames; salary and commission. B. G., 154 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell steel art sill models; commission. 961 Madison Av.

SALESMEN to sell olive oil; liberal commission. David Eberhard, 115 Pearl St.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN of character, personality and zest to call on prospective customers; proposition of high standing; attractive income on commission basis; congenial, permanent position is open to those who meet with above qualifications. Apply Mr. Martini, Hotel Ansonia, New York City.

SALESMEN—N. Y. STATE CORPORATION DISTRIBUTING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION HAVE OPENINGS FOR MEN WITH SALES RECORDS; EARNINGS RANGE FROM $50 TO $100 WEEKLY; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS; EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

SALESMEN—The greatest proposition ever brought out; only two sales a day means an income of $50 a week commission; an experienced salesman takes you out and teaches you how to sell. Call and see Mr. Wacker, Charles Scribner's Son, 3d floor, 597 5th Av., 9 to 2, 2 to 4.

SALESMAN WANTED, EXPERIENCED ON FIRST-CLASS MODEL DRESSES; ABSOLUTELY NEW CREATION; MUST BE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED; COMMISSION BASIS. APPLY MADONINI SOLLIMA CO., 71 LEXINGTON AV.

SALESMAN, PHOTO ENGRAVING, to connect with high-class house operating day and night; only those controlling business will be considered; this is a wonderful opportunity; salary and commission. W 200 Times.

SALESMEN, automobiles; live wires, formerly cash register, scale or piano men; acclimated; commission basis at present; you will sell a real quality car, medium priced. Vandar Corporation, Hupmobile Distributors, Bedford Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, automobiles; live wires, formerly cash register, scale or piano men; acclimated; commission basis at present; you will sell a real quality car, medium priced. Vandar Corporation, Hupmobile Distributors, Bedford Av. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn. MA East 424, 10 o'clock Monday morning.

SALESMAN for wholesale fruit house to cover soda fountains in Manhattan; liberal commission; good opening for hustler; state references, wholesale. W 704 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, to cover City for manufacturers of leather handbags and fancy leather novelties; liberal commission. Interstate Leather Goods Co., 258 1st St., Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMEN

Specialty coffee salesmen for Greater New York; good salary. Apply Mr. Rieth, Austin, Nichols & Co., North 3d St. and Kent Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Auto specialty proposition; only those with selling ability must apply; high record commission. 81 Nassau St., Room 403. Mr. Sparkes.

SALESMAN, experienced boys' novelty and juvenile suits. A1 man; New York and Pennsylvania territory; collections and commission. W 711 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for installment furniture house; must be experienced; splendid opportunity for right party. Heyman Bros., 156 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J.

SALESMAN calling on trimming departments of department stores, to handle tinsel trimmings and novelties as side line; commission. T 822 Times.

SALESMEN to sell Dommac polishing cloth to the jobbing trade and dealers; a money-maker; commission only; bonus given as trade grows. Call Room 1143, 17 Battery Pl.

SALESMEN, experienced, with connections wholesale fruit and produce; salary and commission. Write 3d, Unger, 1,171 Bryant Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN, experienced, with good following, for hosiery and underwear with reliable concern; drawing account against commission. W 983 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell well established line of hair nets as side line for progressive concern; all territories; commission basis. International Commodities Co., 536 West 124.

SALESMEN, experienced; sell automobile electrical goods, traveling the State of Indiana; drawing account against commission. M 881 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, on all kinds of furs, trimming; commission. Boston Fur Co., 219 West 27th St., city.

SALESMEN, to sell well advertised lock; big commission. The Fox Police Lock Co., 8 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN,
A. D. KATCHER,
1,115 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

REQUIRES SALESMEN.
Live wires capable of producing results, with big following in

PENNSYLVANIA
AND
MIDDLE WEST

for the leading line and most expensive assortment in the country in

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S
HEADWEAR.

Only to men with experience and with concentrated agency in these territories will be extended consideration.

DRAWING AGAINST COMMISSION.

SALESMAN.

Manufacturer, marketing roof coatings and paints, desires alert, high-class salesman to call on consuming factories and business property owners; experience unessential; only traveling man considered; straight commission; no advances until ability is proven; state full particulars. Box 820, 200 Cable Building.

SALESMEN—Large, progressive hosiery, underwear and knit goods house desires several experienced salesmen, live wires, with following among better class retail stores, to travel State of New York selling their products; drawing account against commission. Reply, giving age, references and previous experience. W 696 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell typewriter specialty, well educated, neat appearing young man, between 21 and 35, who has learned to work; exceptional opportunity for right man; liberal commission basis with drawing account; $35 week; references required. Call Munson Supply Co., 29 City Hall place. Evening Mail Bldg.

SALESMAN, traveling experience, to sell well-known line of Sheffield plate and brassware; commission basis; one who has some following with jewelry and department store trade. Phone Canal 3696 for appointment. Joseph Friedman Metalware, Inc., 79 Crosby St., New York City.

SALESMEN acquainted with hardware, auto supply trade, etc., only first class live wires need apply; salary or commission. Mirrolike Polish Co., Queens Boulevard and Buckley St., Long Island City; 8 minutes from Grand Central; take Corona subway, get off Jewson St.

SALESMEN—Crew managers to organize magazine subscriptions, solicitors for metropolitan territory; also out of city; must have initiative, tact, practical sales ability; commission; state phone and experience in 1st letter. Y 2061 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted to sell a popular line of automobiles, ranging from $800 to $2,500; must be hustlers and willing to work; experience not essential; salary and commission. Carton Motor Co., 524 Broad, Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN—We have an opening for several high-grade young men of good character, who can sell Wallace & Grotian portable lamps on commission basis. Call all day Monday, Tuesday, Aetna Products Co., 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced in jewelry and celluloid novelties to call on and jobbing trade; state knowledge, experience and territory covered. Box 371, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

SALESMEN — Exceptional opportunity for high-grade men; over 20 years old; to represent large painting and decorating company; drawing account. M. Unger, 161 Madison St. Phone Orchard 9500.

SALESMAN for selling grease exclusively; salary or commission. Mirrorlike Polish Co., Queens Boulevard and Buckley St., Long Island City.

SALESMEN—Earn big money; sell our popular $6 and $10 accident and health policies; salary and commission. Apply all week, 31 Water St., Room 1107.

SALESMAN, calling on cutting-up trade, to carry assorted line of leather buttons and buckles; state experience; commission basis. W 431 Times.

Employment Agencies.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
50 Church Street,
From Office Boy to Executive.
Position Always Available for stenographers, typists, office boys, inside hardware salesmen, particularly desired; no registration charges.

CLERKS, Summer hotels; experience; excellent position. Interstate Employment Exchange, 101 West 46th.

Instruction.

SHALL I STAY? SHALL I GO?
Before seeking another position, find out what your life work should be. Our trained analysts will know from the study of your face the right job for YOU. This study is based on scientific laws. Ask us all about it. Booklet "K" free. Merton Institute, 96 5th Ave. (at 15th St.) Tel. Watkins 9795.

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. course or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Send for booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AUTO TRAINING BY EXPERTS.
Thorough practical instruction in operating, care and construction; best school in New York; day and evening classes; weekly payment plan; ask for our Catalog F, full of pictures and advantages.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St. Circle 8370.
Leading School—Founded 1909.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN
Nation-wide demand for trained men; all departments, rooms, suites, cafeterias, tea rooms, cafeterias; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis' Hotel Training School, Desk 122, Washington, D. C.

BOOKKEEPERS AND ACCOUNTANTS—Intensive private day coaching by public accountants; balance sheets, trading and profit and loss accounts, opening and closing of books, &c.
BROAKER ACCOUNTICS CORP., INC.,
83 5th Av., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

DO YOU LIKE TO SMILE?
A "Tie Slip" makes smiling easy; dress in comfort. Price 25 cents. M 822 Times.

AGENTS, out of town, for new automobile accessory; exclusive territory; big profit. Richmond Mirror Works, 6 Howard St.

FOR SALE

House Furnishings.

LEASE OF HIGH-CLASS ALL OUTSIDE SIX-ROOM APARTMENT AND COMPLETE FURNISHINGS IN PERFECT CONDITION TO SELL AT SACRIFICE OWING TO DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE. APPLY SUPT., 345 WEST 60TH ST., RIVERSIDE 3196.

ORIENTAL RUGS—Rare opportunity for lovers of Persian rugs, as consignee must disposed immediately; office and bedroom sizes $25 to $40. Apply Room 1009, 52 Wall St., N. Y. C.

REED AND WILLOW FURNITURE direct from factory; lowest prices, largest selection; visit our display rooms. Write for catalogue. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 150 East 61st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, now in storage, for sale at a sacrifice. Phone Lenox 8818.

NEW Western electric desk washer; also Solmser upright piano, excellent condition; Tuesday afternoon. 240 West 107th.

Jewelry.

BRACELET, gorgeous, flexible platinum, 104 blue-white diamonds, 24 sapphires; cost recently $2,000; sacrifice $1,000. J 879 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN'S solitaire diamond ring, 1¼ carats, guaranteed; cost $250; sacrifice account sickness $140. Evenings, Hisley, 109 East 89th.

LADY must sacrifice exquisite platinum wrist watch, 80 diamonds, sapphires, fine movement; $225; cost $475. D 15 Times.

COST $1,000, sacrifice $450; finest gem; a beautiful engagement ring; real opportunity; cash quick. J 862 Times Downtown.

LADY'S solitaire diamond ring, 1¼ carats; perfect blue-white; cost $650; sacrifice quickly, $375. A 1135 Times Harlem.

Musical Instruments.

STEINWAY miniature grand, rear end; Knabe miniature grand, like new; Steinway baby grand, $400. 3,000 Lexington Av., 125th Co.

AT sacrifice, Knabe baby grand; leaving for Europe; bargain; cash only considered. M 495 Times.

KNABE mahogany upright, perfect; $800. Seen Tuesday, Grone, 1,000 Madison Av.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

OFFICE FURNITURE, chairs; must vacate by May 15; international office time clock; sacrifice above. 21 Barclay St.

FOUR dark oak desks, flat top; 2 Remington typewriters. Mitz Jewelers Supply Co., 54 Dey St.

FOR SALE—SEVENTY FIVE OAK OFFICE PARTITIONS, REASONABLE. PHONE BROAD 1264.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

HIGH GRADE, NEW, GENUINE MAHOGANY DESKS AT PRICES OF IMITATION; LIMITED QUANTITY. OTHER EXCELLENT VALUES IN COMMERCIAL FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BOTH NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED. CHARLES SCHACHNER, 43 JOHN ST.

DESKS—COMPLETE MAHOGANY OFFICE OUTFIT OF ELEVEN PIECES FOR $92.
Must be disposed of before May 15. Call and convince yourself. 322 West 59th.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT
of every conceivable description, at ridiculously low prices. Visit us and convince yourself.
J. SCHONFELD,
403 Broadway, Near Canal.

MAHOGANY desks, 60 in., flat top, $85; typewriter desks, $25 and up; tables, chairs, cabinets, &c., oak or mahogany, at very low prices. M. Davidman & Bro., 39 Howard St. Telephone Broad 4632.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 402 Broadway.

WILL sell to private party, not dealer, my Mission-Spanish solid mahogany office furniture, Doten-Dumion make. 2039 Grand Central Terminal.

ADDRESSOGRAPH, ALSO FRAMES; FRACTIONALLY NEW; VERY CHEAP. SUITE 317, 799 BROADWAY, STUYVESANT 1613.

DESKS, tables, chairs, files, new and used; can be bought at a sacrifice. Dutler Bros., 480 Broadway, corner Broome. Canal 7951.

SAFE, desks, chairs. 99 East 29th. Call between 12-1 or 5-6.

Typewriters.

SPECIAL OPENING TYPEWRITER BARGAINS.
Remington Underwood, $35; Remington 10's, $37.50; Royal, $38.50; L. C. Smith, $42.50; Burroughs Adding Machines like new, $60-$50; all machines guaranteed best value ever offered; rental payment applied on purchase price.
LINCOLN TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
38 B'way, at Duane. 421 Power, at Canal, 7 56th St., at Lexington Av. Canal 5328.

NOISELESS Typewriters, in perfect condition; sacrifice. Inquire Room 718, 136 Nassau St.

TYPEWRITERS—Remingtons, L. C. Smiths, visible, like new, $39.50; cash; United Typewriter Co., 116 Nassau St. Beekman 4667.

Wearing Apparel.

STUNNING evening and street gowns, size 38 and 39; all formerly $125-$140; sell very cheap; also hats, shoes. Phone M. H. 9626.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

Misleading statements excluded. These columns scanned by prospective used car owners. Telephone Bryant 1000.

ABBOTT DETROIT 1923 town car. BENZ 1921 town car. CADILLACS, 1921, 1920, 1918, 1916, TOURINGS, ROADSTERS, SEDANS, COUPES. AMESBURY TOWN LAND., PHAETONS. HUDSON 1921 7-pass. sport and limo. KISSEL 1921, 4-pass. sport coupe. LOCOMOBILE 1922 cabriolet. MERCER speedster, also limousine. MARMON 1921 speedster. PACKARD 1920, Dietrich special phaeton. PACKARD 1919 7-pass. tour. PACKARD 1919 Fleetwood town brougham. PORTER 1921 special roadster. STUTZ 1921, 1920, 1919 Bearcats, 4 and 6 pass., and roadsters and tourings. TEMPLAR 1921 Sedan.
200 other cars of late models.
Time Payments Arranged. Trades Considered. Written Guarantee With Every Car.
HERMAN N. KARP, EST. 1902.
Leader of Used Cars of Known Value.
Iceland, Broadway at 52d St.
World's Largest Used Motor Car Salon.
Circle 0005, 5252, 5253. Open Evenings. Open Sundays, 2 to 5.

BREWSTER SEDAN, EXCELLENT CON. CADILLAC 1921 COUPE, PERFECT CON. LANCIA SEDAN, EXCELLENT CON. WHITE LANDAULET, GOOD CONDITION. WINTON BERLIN, GOOD CONDITION.
Harrolds, Percy Arrow Distributors,
233 West 54. Circle 1800.

CADILLAC 1921 4-pass. phaeton, $2,150.
CADILLAC 1921 sport roadster.
CADILLAC 1919 7-pass. limo., $1,650.
DANIELS 1922 sport sedan.
McFARLAN 1922 sport model.
PIERCE 1921 4-pass. sport model.
PIERCE 1920 "48" Delco dual ignition.
PIERCE 1919 "48" sport roadster.
PIERCE 1918 "48" limousine, $1,350.
PACKARD 1920 Fleetwood speedster.
STUTZ 1920 bearcat speed; like new.
FRANKLIN 1920 touring, like new.
Ply Co., 29 City Hall place. Evening Mail Bldg.

CADILLAC "61" 5-pass. Coupe.
CADILLAC "61" Phaeton.
CADILLAC "61" Touring.
CADILLAC "61" Sedan.
CADILLAC "59" Phaeton.
CADILLAC "59" Touring.
CADILLAC "59" Sedan.
CADILLAC "390" Victoria.
LAFAYETTE 1921 Coupe.
FIAT 1921 Sedan.
PEERLESS 1921 Chummy Roadster.
E. P. JACOD & COMPANY.
1,680 Broadway. Columbus 7541.

CADILLACS, USED, ALL MODELS.
CADILLAC MOTOR CORP.
WHITE PLAINS BRANCH.
20 MAMARONECK AVE.
TEL. WHITE PLAINS 828.

CADILLAC 61, TOURING 2,500 MILES
CADILLAC 61, SEDAN 5,000 MILES
CADILLAC 59, PHAETON 118 MILES
LAFAYETTE 1921 ROADSTER, nearly new.
SCHOONMAKER,
9 W. 61ST ST. (1 flight up). COL. 2000.

CADILLAC USED CARS—ALL MODELS.
Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Corp.
7 West 61st St. (Used Car Dept.)
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC, seven passenger touring, 1919; perfect condition; price attractive.
YORK MOTORS CORPORATION.
219 West 68th St. Circle 6263.

CADILLAC "59" PHAETON.
Only run 100 miles by agency; exceptional opportunity to save $1,000. Schoonmaker, 9 West 61st (one flight up).

CADILLAC 1919 touring, newly painted and overhauled; perfect condition; owner will sacrifice. Phone Watkins 8822.

CADILLAC 1922 special sport; practically brand new; sacrifice, $2,850. Burrelle, 1,366 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1919 4-passenger phaeton; splendid condition. Phone Wadsworth 7840, Apt. 5B.

CADILLAC 1922, 7-pass. touring; 5,000 miles; 800. 219 West 58th. Circle 5250.

CADILLAC "59" special sport; magnificent car; sacrifice; $1,950. Burrelle, 1,366 Bway.

CADILLAC 1923 phaeton; mileage 600. 219 West 58th. Circle 5250.

CADILLAC "59" 5-passenger sedan; like new; 7,000 miles. Circle 4346.

CADILLAC coupe, 59. J. H. Cooper, Fisk Building.

CADILLAC Bargains! 25 Late Models. Save Big Money! Jandorf, 1,739 Broadway.

CHANDLER 1920 7-passenger touring, cheap. Silverstein, 16 West 61st. Columbus 6851.

CRANE SIMPLEX Sedan, Brewster Body.
BREWSTER 1921 Suburban Sedan.
BREWSTER 1921 Limousine Cabriolet.
LINCOLN 1921 Sport, 4-pass.
CADILLAC "61" Sport, 4-pass.
CADILLAC "59" Sport, 4-pass.
LAFAYETTE 1921 7-pass. Touring.
RENAULT 1921 Suburban Sedan.
PIERCE 1921 Collapsible Cabriolet.
MARMON 1921 Ruby, Sport Sedan.
BERKELEY 1921 Speedster, 2-pass.
LOCOMOBILE 1920 Sports 7-pass.
CUNNINGHAM 1920 Sport, 4-pass.
LANCIA 1918 Limousine.
6 Months' Guarantee with above Cars.
DOUGLAS C. BURRELLES.
1,599 Broadway (61st-62d). Columbus 3850.

DETROIT ELECTRIC—Late model, rebuilt car; new paint, new tires, new battery; all fully guaranteed; wonderful value.
DETROIT ELECTRIC, 37 Central Park West, New York City.

ENGLISH SUNBEAM.
Practically new, run few hundred miles; equipped with special custom made lightweight sporting runabout body, complete with full equipment; mechanically guaranteed; cost $10,700; can be bought at an exceptionally low price.
MINERVA AUTOMOBILES, INC.,
135 WEST 72D. COL. 5589.

ESSEX motor cars, overhauled, revarnished, guaranteed; $595 up. Used Car Dept., Hudson Motor Car Co. of New York, Inc., 1,842 Broadway.

FORD 1921 SEDAN, $390.
Motor unusually quiet and powerful; must be inspected; to be appreciated; payments arranged. For appointment, telephone Jerome 0062.

FORD, Stutz type, speedster bodies fit all chassis. Fleetwood, 136 West 52d St.

FRANKLIN sedan 1921, practically new; sacrifice by finance corporation. Circle 10269.

HOLMES, air cooled touring 1920 series 4; great sacrifice. Mr. Hoyes; 946 South Broadway, Yonkers. Phone 5327 Yonkers.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO.
OF NEW YORK, INC., 1,842 B'WAY.
Offers an assortment of open and closed models which have been overhauled and repainted and will be sold with guarantee; prices exceptionally low.

HUDSON late model touring-sedan, beautiful condition; almost new; sacrifice quick buyer. Mr. Ratner, phone White Plains 828.

HUDSON super six touring limousine, overhauled, refinished; guaranteed by Hudson Motor Car Co. at half price of new car; inspection invited. 1,842 B'way.

HUDSON coach, 1922, fully equipped; mileage 900; great sacrifice, $1,550; owner leaving for Europe. Y 2054 Times Annex.

HUDSON SEDAN.
RENEWED, GUARANTEED, 1,842 B'WAY.
KISSEL SPEEDSTER, 1922 model; brand new at a big saving. E. F. Stephens, 69 Stephens Court, Flatbush and Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

LAFAYETTE USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
LAFAYETTE roadster.
LOCOMOBILE 1921 cabriolet.
LOCOMOBILE 1921 4-pass. sport with Fleetham & Nelson body.
LANCIA 1917 limousine, Locke body.
LANCIA 1917 town car.
MER

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.
Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ENGINEER, having lived in Moscow and having lost in the revolutionary disturbances his situation, fortune and his home, scarcely escaping starvation and sudden death, wishes to borrow $8,000 to $10,000 on not too high interest to establish business and to support him during the hard time of emigration. This sum is intended to be repaid in at least two years. Will offer as security Russian valuable papers. B. Dankerwitsch, Kasernenstr. 3A, W. 10, Riga Latvija.

FINANCIAL BACKING wanted for manufacturer of patented folding poultry crate and double-column chewing machine for chiclets and round ball gum. E. E. Hartman, 2 West 75th St. Columbus 2940.

PARTNER with $10,000 to invest in going profitable manufacturing business established eight years, to act as outside man, selling, &c.; good proposition. Box 84, 717 St. James Bldg.

NEW metal, unlimited demand, requires active partner; can handle cash; $10,000 required; strict investigation. Crowe, Times Building.

HOUSING—Partners wanted to help finance construction and sale additional houses; going concern, good record. Murray Hill 1292.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

EXPORT BUSINESS — PRINCIPALS OF VERY SUCCESSFUL DISTRIBUTERS IN THE BRITISH ISLES, VISITING AMERICA, WISH TO SECURE ANOTHER REPRESENTATION FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURER; ARRIVING MAY 12. ADDRESS ADAMS OF LONDON, PENNSYLVANIA 6000, OR ROTARY CLUB, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS—A selling staff of experienced and aggressive salesmen for Pacific Coast territory will represent you on commission basis. X 2508 Times Annex.

BUSINESS man and wife returning England 15th, both willing undertake business and personal commissions; references given. N 859 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

GARAGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
Washington Heights, 200x100; sell building, $110,000; completion Aug. 15; $15,000 cash required.
West side, capacity 175, filled; $18,000 required.
Many other desirable propositions.
Silverman's Exchange, Times Building. Bryant 3810.

NEW 275-car garage, fully equipped, in good residential section of Brooklyn; return exceeds $1,700 per month; chance to purchase with going business at assessed valuation of land and building; $40,000 cash; terms. Spear & Co., 1,261 Broadway. Stuyvesant 6077.

DRESS store with rooms, long lease, with or without stock, heart of business section; very reasonable for cash; must be seen to be appreciated; no agents. 1,441 Madison Av., (99th St.).

GARAGE, 270 capacity; now 220 cars, average $30; in finest section city; cash $20,000. Principal see Mr. V. I. Di Pietro, 116 West 39th.

GARAGES—Most exclusive garages in New York and Brooklyn for sale, ranging from $3,500 to $40,000. Principals see Mr. V. Di Pietro, 116 West 39th.

DRESS PLANT—Fully equipped, every modern improvement; sprinkler building; very reasonable rent. Clement Dress, 122 West 30th.

CLOAK and suit plant, fully equipped; 14 machines; up to date show room; at a sacrifice. 15 East 26th St., 7th floor.

FOR SALE—Profitable novelty article, mail order business, $750. Silverstein, 621 Broadway.

POOL PARLOR, Newark; Orange and 14th Sts.; new building; $300. Gross & Gross, 20 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

ESTABLISHED embroidery business, good location, reasonable rent; owner cannot attend business; fine opportunity. C 182 Times.

CIGAR STAND privilege for sale; come with ready cash; bargain. Apply at stand, 43 West 24th.

FOR SALE—Cloaks, suits, store, 444 86th St., Brooklyn.

FACTORY—Specialty for men's clothing; must sell; very light. P 72 Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILLINERY store, good section Brooklyn; lease; low rent; bargain. Inquire Benson Camera, 21 Delancey St., N. Y.

BUSINESS LOANS.

LIBERAL LOANS
IN ANY AMOUNT
ON JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
BERNSTEIN,
278 WEST 125TH ST.
32 YEARS SAME ADDRESS.

ACCOUNTS receivable discounted, non-notification basis; notes and acceptances discounted; loans made on warehouse receipts or other collateral. X 2403 Times Annex.

MONEY!! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amounts on diamonds, jewelry, and silverware. Equitable Pledge Society, Inc., 9 East 14th St., near 5th Av. Safe Deposit Vaults.

MONEY loaned on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Circle 8627.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

PATENTS—Over 77 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultation. MUNN & CO., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

DECREASE YOUR OVERHEAD.
Your bookkeeping done by expert accountant; monthly statements; nominal cost. Tel. Spring 2634 or address F. F., 202 Times.

MULTIGRAPHING, printing, addressing, &c.; complete direct mail service; speed, price; quality. Mailo Service, 116 East 25th St. Madison Square 0720.

What Food Costs

The Annalist publishes every Monday a chart which shows comprehensively the curve of the food cost of living. It is compiled from the wholesale prices of twenty-five staple articles of food and covers a period of twenty months. An accompanying table compares weekly and yearly averages.

Other charts offer the active business man statistics of value in the conduct of his affairs.

Among articles in this week's issue

OUT TODAY

Carrier Earnings Running Close to 6 Per Cent. Valuation.
Income in the United States.
Consumption Parting of the Ways.
Safeguarding American Dyes and Chemicals.

THE ANNALIST
A Weekly Magazine of Finance Commerce and Economics
Published Mondays by The New York Times Company
Times Square, New York
10c a copy *$5.00 a year*

ADMIT NOTE RAISING WAS FOR BOLSHEVIKI

Detroit Counterfeiters, Evidence Shows, Sent Large Part of Profits to Russia.

APPARATUS FOUND IN RAID

Some of Seven Prisoners Confess, Secret Service Says, a Desire to Injure Government.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, May 7.—United States secret service agents are satisfied that in the arrest here Saturday of seven Russians they have broken up a gang of counterfeiters that in the last eleven months has flooded the country with hundreds of thousands of dollars in raised bills. A large part of the profits is thought to have been sent to Russia to help defray the cost of Bolshevist propaganda.

Tony Kulick, who fought and reached for a gun when arrested, had 310 Federal Reserve bills which had been cleverly raised from $5 to $20, the secret service men said. They also asserted that two of the others had $1,000 in Canadian bank notes and that a complete outfit for raising the bills was found in the home of another, which they raided.

Nearly a year ago Joseph A. Palma, local chief of the secret service, was informed that the headquarters of the gang was believed to be in Detroit. Complaints that raised $5 bills were being passed had been coming in constantly from Chicago, Boston, Cleveland, Buffalo, Hammond, Ind., and Detroit, as well as other places in Michigan.

The bills were raised so skillfully that they almost baffled detection. Seventeen persons had been arrested in various parts of the country for passing them, but in every instance they accepted prison sentences rather than reveal the source of the bad money. Four months ago Palma received information that led him definitely to suspect some of the men arrested Saturday. They were shadowed for weeks and the identity of their associates was learned.

The Secret Service men discovered, they say, that Kapusnick, one of the prisoners, received a supply of five-dollar Federal Reserve notes recently from Rommick, a restaurant keeper, also a prisoner. Two of Palma's men went to Rommick's place every day for lunch. They paid for their meals with $5 Federal Reserve bills which they had previously marked. Soon afterward these same bills, which in the meantime had been raised to $20, started to come in from victims who had accepted them.

Saturday Palma sent six men to Kulick's house. Kulick was reported to have boasted that he would never be taken alive. He was overpowered after a brief struggle. Meanwhile another group of operatives, reinforced by police, descended on Kapusnick's house. They say that in addition to the bill raising outfit, they found thirty five-dollar bills whose denomination had just been increased to $20. It is alleged that Kapusnick would turn over large quantities of raised bills to Kulick, who, in turn, would pass them out to other confederates.

A brother of Kulick in Russia, it is alleged, has been the recipient of the money sent there for propaganda purposes. Palma said several recent bank money order receipts for $250 each, drawn in favor of this brother, were found on the prisoners.

Some of the prisoners are said to have told the operatives that their primary motive was to keep their political friends in Russia supplied with funds. They also said they desired to injure the United States Government, evidently being under the impression that the Government would have to reimburse their victims.

CHAMPION RADIO RECEIVER.

T. R. McElroy Takes 51½ Words a Minute in Boston Test.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—Theodore R. McElroy, a telegraph operator at The Boston Herald, as the result of the three-day contest at the Boston Radio Show, today holds the world's championship for receiving international code by wireless. McElroy took the championship away from José Seron, a Chilean in the employ of the Radio Corporation of New York.

The contest was in the form of a series of eliminations. By the time a rate of 35 words a minute was reached, 20 of the 30 entrants in the contest had fallen out. At 38 words a minute only three men were left, and at 40 words a minute only McElroy and Walter Vetromile, a friend who learned the code originally from McElroy, were left. Vetromile stuck to 46 words a minute and then failed. McElroy went to 51½ words a minute, and on a typewriter at this rate copied for three minutes before he made a mistake. Sending was done by an automatic machine.

SAYS HYLAN IS HONEST.

LaGuardia Replies to Question, "Is the Mayor a Fourflusher?"

Mayor Hylan "has a big heart and is thoroughly honest," F. H. LaGuardia told the Emanuel Sisterhood Forum, at 316 East Eighty-second Street, last night in reply to a question from one of the audience, "Is Mayor Hylan a fourflusher or is he really for the people?" LaGuardia's subject was "The Political Machine."

"We cannot hope to break the political machine and substitute leaders for bosses until we go back to the direct primary system," he said. Urging each member of the audience to take an active part in politics, he said: "Carelessness in the selection of county committeemen is responsible for the creation, maintenance and control of the political machine."

ASSAILS HARDING'S POLICY.

Starr Says President's Duty Is to Avoid Entangling Alliances.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Beginning with President Harding and ending with the relations between China and Japan, Professor Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago, subjected the recent disarmament conference at Washington to a scathing arraignment today before the All-American National Council of Illinois.

"A rebuke to Woodrow Wilson and his League of Nations, which was called for at the last election," said Professor Starr, "was the reason for the election of President Harding. But the President evidently has forgotten that he was put in his high office to keep us out of entangling alliances."

DID NOT APPROVE MOTOR.

Bethlehem Official Says He Did Not Inspect Elmer Engine.

Arthur West, manager of the Power Engineering and Sales Department of the Bethlehem Steel Company issued a statement last night denying that he had inspected and approved an automobile engine designed by H. H. Elmer, Treasurer and General Manager of the Globe Malleable Iron & Steel Co. of Syracuse, as announced from that city two weeks ago. It was said at that time that the engine would run three hundred miles on a gallon of fuel costing five and a half cents.

"I have no knowledge whatever of this engine," said Mr. West's statement. "I have never been to Syracuse or elsewhere to inspect it. I regard his claim as entirely impossible."

OLD RECLUSE FOUND DEAD.

Woman's Death Hastened, It Is Said, by Saranac Cutting Off Water.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., May 7.—Mrs. Sarah L. Smith, 79 years old, a recluse here for about twenty-five years, was found dead in bed today, and neighbors believe her death was hastened by brooding over the fact that village had shut off her water supply because of non-payment of water rent. The verdict of the Coroner, however, was death due to old age.

Formerly a resident of New York City, and reputed to be wealthy, Mrs. Smith came here a quarter of a century ago with a son, who was in ill health. The son died soon after their arrival and since that time Mrs. Smith has lived alone, keeping much to herself. Last Wednesday Mrs. Smith went to the house of a neighbor and obtained a pail of water. Apparently she went directly to bed, for the pail of water was found untouched by the bedside. Physicians said the woman had been dead about twenty-four hours.

LEAPS 6 STORIES TO DEATH.

Body of Fugitive Identified by His Widow.

Mrs. Vincenza Moaco of 274 East 113th Street identified at Harlem Hospital yesterday the body of her husband Joseph Moaco, 26. He had been a prisoner patient there since early morning, following his capture after a leap from a six-story building at 154 East 113th Street to elude a pursuing policeman. He fell on the cement pavement in a courtyard below.

Nathan Doniger of 246 West 179th Street had complained to Patrolman Greene of the East 104th Street Station that two men had picked his pockets. Greene saw Moaco running north on Third Avenue from 111th Street and gave chase. Moaco entered the six-story building, ran to the roof and plunged off. When searched at the hospital $290 was found in his pockets.

FOUND DEAD OFF PALISADES

Unidentified Man, Killed Within the Hour, Fell Sixty Feet.

At the foot of the Palisades at King's Woods, Weehawken, the body of an unidentified man was found yesterday afternoon. Apparently he either jumped or fell the sixty feet from the top of the rocks, as practically every bone in his body was broken. Nothing was found in his pockets to help establish his identity.

Anton Nepivoda of 420 Monastery Street, West Hoboken, walking along the cliff, looked down and saw the body. He called a policeman. An ambulance surgeon said the man had been dead about an hour.

The man was about 40 years old, weighed 130 pounds, was 5 feet 6 inches in height, and wore a gray suit and blue shirt and a black soft hat.

DIES FROM FALL ON STAIRS.

Employe of Country Estate Found With Foot Wedged in Balustrade.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 7.—Coroner Edward F. Fitzgerald today investigated the death of Axel Rhenstrum, who was found dying at the foot of a stairway with one foot fast between two rungs of a balustrade in a lodge on the country estate on Meadow Road, Scarsdale, of Sigmund Stein, millionaire New Yorker. The Coroner decided that Rhenstrum had fallen while intoxicated.

It was first thought burglars had attacked Rhenstrum, but Dr. Page, who took the unconscious man to the White Plains Hospital, learned that he had been drinking considerably. Rhenstrum received a compound fracture of the skull and did not recover consciousness. He was 55 years old.

To Erect a Telephone Building.

Ground will soon be broken for a new central building by the New York Telephone Company at Valentine Avenue, East 184th Street and Tiebout Avenue, the Bronx, which, when completed, will contain central offices to serve the future telephone requirements of the Fordham-Tremont sections of the city. The site is now being cleared. The building will be three stories. The cost is estimated at $550,000.

Don't let prices muddle you

Certain ingredients are indispensable to a wearable suit,—just as jewels, springs and precision workmanship are indispensable to a reliable watch. These are:

1. Fine, all-wool material,—which will stand sun and shower, use and abuse.
2. Accurate measurements,—according to each individual's stature and posture.
3. Careful cutting and making,—with sufficient tryons.

We are making suits to measure this Spring for as low as $30. This does not mean that $30 will buy these three things,—always and everywhere. Quite the contrary. It indicates an unusual circumstance,—a value decidedly "out of line,"—a happy turn that calls to the opportunist.

from $30

Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
Broadway at Ninth Street

The only measure of a truck is its earning power—the work it will do in a given time at a given outlay.

Pierce-Arrow
TRUCKS

HARROLDS: New York, Brooklyn
ELLIS: Newark

2-ton $3200 3½-ton $4350 5-ton $4850 fully equipped

More of those smart

Shepherd Check Suits by Hart Schaffner & Marx

$32.50

as mentioned previously, $50 would be a very low price for one

A few weeks ago, we tempted you with a similar offering. You liked it. So much so that the original lot of 503 was nowhere big enough to go around. If you were one of those who came late and didn't get one here are 491 more—and $32.50.

We also offer a quantity of single and double breasted shepherd check Suits, with beautiful silk linings, at—
$37

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

446

When to say "No" to a friend

A COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY representative chanced to be in the office of a well-known steel man. The telephone rang. After a few minutes' talk, the busy executive hung up the receiver, turned around and said—

"That man is the fourth friend of mine who has asked me to settle his estate.

"This will interest you," he said. "J. B. wants me to be his Executor. I have accepted because I don't want to hurt his feelings. He thinks he is paying me a compliment. Probably he is—from his point of view.

"But really, I never expect to have time to act as the Executor of his estate or anybody else's. I am a busy man and I have my own affairs to attend to. I cannot do justice to outside work that takes time. On the other hand, I cannot say 'No' to my friend.

"What will be the result? When he dies, I shall have to turn the matter over to an assistant who may call on me occasionally for some advice. Of course, I may do a little work, but I can assure you that someone else will do most of it.

"Then, too, J. B. and I are about the same age. Maybe I won't be here when he goes."

* * *

In citing the above incident, we feel it unnecessary to "point a moral or adorn a tale."

We simply say this:

If you think twice you will probably prefer to name an experienced Trust Company as your Executor rather than force a doubtful compliment upon a busy friend.

The Executor's fees, fixed by law, are the same whether you put the burden on a friend's shoulders or take the advantage of the Columbia Trust Company's years of experience in settling estates.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

In FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 Broadway
In SHOPPING CENTRE: 5th Avenue & 34th Street
In PARK AVENUE SECTION: Park Avenue & 48th Street
In HARLEM: 125th Street & 7th Avenue
In THE BRONX: 148th Street & 3rd Avenue

Member of Federal Reserve System

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PECK & PECK

THE SWEATER from which this drawing was made had a white background with rich undertones of brilliant red.

JOCKEY CLUB

A jumper done in the fashion of racing silks

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